

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

(FORMERLY THE GRAND RAPIDS LEADER)

FIFTH YEAR, NO. 2036.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1920

PRICE THREE CENTS

VILLA CAPTURES WOUNDED SOLDIER

MEXICAN BANDIT HOLDS VETERAN FOR BIG RANSOM

JOSEPH WILLIAMS AND ARAB MERCHANT HELD FOR \$50,000 BY CAPTORS

El Paso, Mar. 9.—Joseph Williams, an employee of the American Smelting & Refining Company plant at Pedricena, Mexico, is a captive in the hands of Francisco Villa, held for \$50,000 ransom, according to Mexican passengers from South Chihuahua who reached Juarez.

Was Gassed Abroad.

Williams, who is an American citizen served in the world war and suffering from the effects of German gas was returning to the United States for treatment when the north bound Mexican City-Juarez train on which he was riding was held up Thursday morning near Corralitos, Chihuahua, 400 miles south of El Paso.

Many Are Killed.

In a battle between Villa's men and the train guard ten of the bandits and nineteen of the train guard were slain and the balance of the band, 50 in number, either wounded or driven off. The pullman conductor was among the dead having been killed by a shot from Villa's pistol. When the fighting ceased the bandits herded the passengers on a small hill where Villa harangued them and threatened them with death. Later according to eye witnesses he broke into tears and told them he would spare their lives out of respect to the memory of General Felipe Angeles, who recently was executed by Carranza, authorized at Chihuahua City.

Arab Merchant Taken.

Williams and an Arab merchant from Nasar were forced to accompany when they rode away leaving the balance of the passengers marooned in an arid country, many without clothing which had been taken by the robbers.

Washington, Mar. 9.—An official report of the kidnapping of Joseph Williams, an American mining engineer by bandits under Francisco Villa, was received today by the State Department.

Williams was taken during an attack on an official train, March 4, and two other Americans on the train were robbed.

FIRE INTERRUPTED CHURCH SERVICES

CONFESSOR CEASES WITH ROOF IN FLAMES

Confessional services at the West Side Lutheran church were interrupted suddenly Sunday morning at 9:30 when the rear of a burning chimney and the crackling of the burning shingles on the roof warned the congregation of a fire which temporarily threatened the building. Services were called to a halt and the congregation immediately became a fire department, the flames soon being under their control. The west side fire department responded to the alarm but things were pretty well in hand upon their arrival. The interrupted service were continued in the afternoon at the church.

Fire At Ekeland's

A roof fire at the C. G. Ekeland home early Sunday morning brought out the east side fire department. Sparks from the chimney had evidently set the roof afire, a few shingles being burned being about the extent of the damage sustained.

Chimney Fire

An alarm of fire was sent in from the Daly flat at noon today but before the fire department arrived the fire had been extinguished. Not much damage was done.

HAVE MANY SPORTS

Brownsville, Tex.—Bull fights and baseball, the latter of big league class, will hold the attention of sportsmen in the lower Rio Grande valley this spring. The St. Louis Nationals, in spring training here, will furnish the American end of the alluring card, while devotees of the Mexican pastime in Matamores, just across the river from Brownsville, promise to dispose of a few bulls as a counter attraction.

Popular opinion is popular only so far as it is satisfactory.

CIRCUIT COURT OPENS AFTER BRIEF DELAY

TRouble ON GREEN BAY ROAD HOLDS UP JUDGE PARK

Circuit Court was opened at the Court House this afternoon after having been postponed from this morning upon the failure of Judge Park to arrive in the city. His delay was caused when the Green Bay train, due here about ten-thirty, arrived after one this afternoon.

Train Delayed

Agent A. D. Hill of the Green Bay & Western road attributes the delay to an engine, the first one out of the round house at Green Bay, going off the track, all other engines being unable to get out until the first one had been replaced. The train experienced no trouble along the line, he stated.

Face Heavy Calendar

A short session of the court is expected today, the calendar being prepared and a few default cases being taken care of. The court faces a heavy calendar but it is expected that only a small portion of the cases will come up for trial.

TRUNK LINE IS NUMBERED 73

NEW STATE ROAD FROM WAUTOMA TO JUNCTION CITY RECORDED

DR. BOORMAN TO RUN FOR JUSTICE OF PEACE

WEST SIDE PHYSICIAN TO OPPOSE POMAINVILLE

Dr. C. A. Boorman announced his candidacy this morning for the office of Justice of the Peace, to run at the spring election against Edw. N. Pomainville. This is the first time the local doctor has entered actively into municipal politics. Nomination papers for both Mr. Pomainville and Dr. Boorman were placed in circulation this morning.

Important Road

The road is considered by local tourists to be one of the important ones in this section, it giving an outlet from this city to the southeast over a state highway, and will mean the improvement of a road across the East Marsh which has been impassable many months of the year during wet weather. To the north it will mean a permanently improved road to Wausau, running north to Junction City and then on to Daney and Knowton, where it will join No. 10. The latter road runs north thru the lake country and on to Ashland and Superior.

To the south the road will run to Kellner and on to Plainfield, where it will cross No. 10. This will mean a shorter outlet to Milwaukee, Chicago and other cities to the southeast. The road will run up Oak street run to Chestnut street and out past the Nic Thomas place to Kellner. From there it runs south on a good road for several miles and turns east across the marsh and into Plainfield.

Lengthen No. 66

No. 66 State Highway which has run from this city to Plover has also been lengthened according to advice from the Commission which have reached Mr. Mengel. The road will run from here to Plover as heretofore, and will then be continued on to Roskot and Wittenberg. This road will also be one of interest to the trout fisherman, the wiles of Little and Big Wolfe river, Conet creek and other favorite streams being located in the Roskot-Wittenberg country.

A third road which will interest the people of this county is the new Trunk Line from Marshfield thru Stratford to Wausau. This road will be known as State Trunk Highway No. 97.

PITTSVILLE COUPLE MARRIED LAST MONDAY

YOUNG COUPLE WILL MAKE HOME IN TOWN OF CAREY

Miss Sylvia McDonald and Mr. Vernon Sparks of the town of Carey, near Pittsville, were united in marriage last Monday afternoon, Rev. John Daniel performing the ceremony in his home at five o'clock in the afternoon. The young people are both very well and favorably known in their communities, the bride being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman McDonald, the groom a son of Mr. and Mrs. David Sparks. They will make their home in the town of Carey where the groom assists in the operation of the father's farm. The Tribune units with their friends in wishing them happiness.

CHICAGO SINGER AT SUNDAY EVENING CLUB

LARGE CROWD HEARS VOCALIST AT CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Due to the recent blizzard isolating her in a South Dakota town Miss Margery Maxwell, who was to appear before the Sunday Evening Club of the Congregational church Sunday night, failed to appear, Alice Brown Stout of Chicago taking her place. The substitution was a very satisfactory one to the large crowd who were very enthusiastic in their encores to the numbers of the program.

Had Good Program

The program rendered was: O Divine Redeemer Gounod My Heart Ever Faithful Bach That Sweet Story of Old West Canoe Song from Opera Cadman By the Waters of Minnetonka Lieurance

From the Land of the Skyblue Water Cadman Down in the Forest Ronald Didn't it Rain Burleigh A Birthday Hazzard De Ole March Win' A Khaki Lad Awlward My Lover He Comes on the Skii Clough-Leighter

Mrs. Edgar Kellogg of this city was the accompanist.

A crowd which taxed the capacity of the church heard the concert.

Do Not Insist

In order that there may be no mistake made in the matter and that the future may be protected Mr. DeGuere was told while in Madison that the engineers were of the general opinion that the bridge should be longer. They are not, however, insisting on it and should the city council declare that it should remain the length and assume the responsibility for the structure the matter is to be left to the local body.

While at the capitol Mr. DeGuere was informed that should the work be started this year they would probably not get more than the piers in during 1920. The engineers are of the opinion that the entire work could not be completed this year anyway, and should the piers and other preliminary work be done the general work on the structure could be completed the following year.

Cost to be High

Mr. DeGuere, who is also an engineer, states that it would probably be better to let the entire matter go temporarily as the price of construction is so high that building it now will mean that the city will be forced to pay considerably higher figure than they would if the bridge were built at some future time.

The state engineers have sent no further word in regard to what their action will be on the matter and are probably undecided as to what to do, the opinion of lengthening or not lengthening it being considerably divided in the city.

Fight in Eighth

John Ostruski has come out for alderman in the Eighth ward to run against Grant Babcock. Both men have been active in labor interests and the fight will probably be a hotly contested one in the Eighth.

Oppose Lynch

James Lynch, present alderman in the Fifth ward, will have opposition at the spring election, according to Henry Yeske and John Foyt, both of whom have announced that they will run for Mr. Lynch's office in that ward.

Great Comedy

The most ludicrous incident ever filmed occurs in the first reel of Chaplin's comedy when he and his film family approach a busy street intersection in the family automobile. Extreme courtesy towards the traffic cop on the part of Chaplin and a freak of stubbornness on the part of the car results in a series of incidents.

Went Both Ways

The most ludicrous incident ever filmed occurs in the first reel of Chaplin's comedy when he and his film family approach a busy street intersection in the family automobile. Extreme courtesy towards the traffic cop on the part of Chaplin and a freak of stubbornness on the part of the car results in a series of incidents.

LOG DROPS ON HAND OF YARD EMPLOYE

STEVE ROSINSKI INJURED AT CONSOLIDATED THIS MORNING

Steve Rosinski, an employe in the wood yard of the Consolidated mill in this city, had three fingers on his left hand broken when a log which had been lifted in a crane bucket, fell from the bucket and caught his hand between the falling log and the pile.

The accident occurred in the process

SOLD HOMES

F. L. Steib has sold his home located at 967 Washington Avenue to Kenneth McCamley, the new owner to take possession about Sept. 1st. Mr. Steib expects to build himself a bungalow this summer.

Lee and Verne Rumsey have sold their home on Third St. South to Mrs. Artimise Blain of Rudolph. Possession will be given about May 1st. The home is better known as the Ira Purdy home.

THE WEATHER

Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Not much change in temperature.

ENGINEERS WANT LONGER BRIDGE

WOULD ELIMINATE DANGER IN CASE OF HIGH WATER

"The general opinion of the state bridge engineers is that the new proposed bridge across the Wisconsin in this city should be lengthened thirty feet," L. A. DeGuere stated this morning. Mr. DeGuere recently returned from Madison where he interviewed State Bridge Engineer Torkelson on the matter.

Would Avoid Danger

Mr. DeGuere states that they cannot tell just how much water the additional piers in the river will back up, but there will be some backed up in case of high water and it will be in a case of emergency such as a flood that the danger would come. According to the plans, which have been drawn up even with the thirty additional feet in the length of the bridge the high water mark established a few years ago would present quite a serious situation. The water mark shown on the blueprint indicates that the water would be nearly up to the arches, and would be hindered to some extent by the base of the arches near the piers.

TO LIVE IN MILWAUKEE

The young people will make their home in Milwaukee after the completion of their wedding tour, settling down with the best wishes of the Tribune and a host of friends here.

FORESTERS WILL CELEBRATE HERE

MANY COURTS TO AID LOCAL LODGE OBSERVE TWENTY-FIFTH BIRTHDAY

Grand Rapids Foresters, members of Court No. 496, have laid plans for a gathering of all central Wisconsin Foresters in this city April 19th, when the local court will observe their twenty-fifth birthday. The day will be a big one for the Foresters, a special program being under preparation for the affair, the prominent officers of the state and adjoining states to be invited, and the occasion made an attractive one for the visitors as well as the local members.

Prominent Speakers

Thomas Cannon, High Chief Ranger, of Chicago, will be among the prominent speakers and will probably head the program. Patrick O'Brien, State Chief Ranger of the order, will be another speaker who will attend the gathering and talk to the Foresters. Mr. O'Cain is well known here and has established an enviable record as an excellent speaker. Other men prominent in the Forester Lodge throughout the state will come, the local committee states. Following a program which will include a number of musical selections the Foresters expect to dance.

To Take in Class

The State Organizer of the Foresters will be in the city before the day set for the gathering and will organize a class of candidates for admission into the lodge. It is expected that there will be about twenty or twenty-five ready to take the work by April 19th.

A souvenir program will be issued for the affair, the committee states, which can be kept in memory of the affair. W. H. Carey of this city was the first chief ranger of the Foresters in the city and will be a guest of honor on that day.

Many Lodges Coming

Invitations to attend the gathering have been extended to the courts at Nekoosa, Rudolph, Wausau, Stevens Point, Junction City, Milladore, Auburndale, Marshfield, Mosinee and the St. Lawrence Court in this city.

LITTLE DAMAGE

Little or no damage was done to the trucks in the derailment and with a little work the crew had the cars back on the track. Several rails, however, were broken and the train was delayed about an hour and a half waiting for repairs to be made, the result being that they pulled into Grand Rapids about two-thirty. They had also suffered a previous delay waiting for the main line at New Lisbon.

OVERSTATED RIGHTS

The Master also finds that the directors had no legal right to remove J. W. Dittmore from their own board nor Lemont Rollands from the Board of Trustees.

Directors Fail

The original draft of the Masters findings was prepared two months ago and when the council for the directors have sought to reopen the case so far as it affects discussion and also to have the finds amended. These requests were refused.

POPULAR OPINION IS POPULAR ONLY SO FAR AS IT IS SATISFACTORY.

ARREST STRIKER; CHARGE SENDING OBSCENE MAIL

NORMAN WOOD TAKEN BY FEDERAL DEPUTY ON VALENTINE AFFAIR

Norman Wood, one of the striking employees of the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co., was arrested this morning on a charge of sending obscene matter thru the mails. A United States Deputy placed Mr. Wood under arrest following a Valentine Day affair in which several prominent Nekoosa people are alleged to have received obscene valentines relative to the strike situation down there.

INSPECTOR INVESTIGATED

Wood, who has been prominent in the strike activities in the village down river, is implicated in the sending of the valentines, the authorities think. The arrest followed a visit of the United States Postal Inspector, who visited the post offices of this vicinity a few days ago checking up other matters along this line.

According to Nekoosa people many were recipients of the valentines which in many cases referred to scabs, and other phases of the strike, it is said. The village marshal, O. D. Billings, who has stood firm in the enforcement of the law down there, is said to have received one of the valentines sent out last month.

SENT TO MERCHANTS

Suspicion was placed upon either union men or strike sympathizers when reference was made to scale and people who were not in sympathy with the strike were the recipients of the valentines. Local merchants in the village were also mailed the alleged obscene matter, it is said. Some of the present employees of the mill also received the valentines sent out last month.

CONSOLIDATED TAKES GAME FROM J. & H.

PAPERMAKERS VICTORS SUNDAY WITH GOOD MARGIN

The Consolidated team won handily from the Johnson & Hill bowlers Sunday on the Elks alleys, the paper makers rolling up a 2403 score while the Big Store men were totaling 2324. Cypress held the high score for the games when he rolled 214 in the last game, being the only roller to pass the two hundred mark. The scores were

GOOD ROADS

ROAD WORK IS FACILITATED

Effect of Amendments Passed Last February is Shown in Report of Secretary Houston.

Amendments to the federal aid road act passed last February have greatly facilitated the work of putting the country on a good roads basis, in the opinion of David F. Houston, secretary of agriculture. These amendments, in brief, increase from \$10,000 to \$20,000 per mile the amount of federal funds that may be expended by one road and considerably broaden the definition of what constitutes a rural post road. The net, as it now stands, says Secretary Houston in his annual report, places only three limitations on the type of road which may be built, as follows:

"That the roads shall be 'substantial in character.' This means that the road must be so constructed that it will carry the prospective traffic with such maintenance expenses that the total annual charges will represent a reasonable expenditure for the public service rendered by the highway. It is to the interest of the states that the roads on which federal funds are used be substantially constructed, because the law requires them, or their civil subdivisions, as a prerequisite to receiving further funds, to maintain properly all roads built with federal aid.

There is nothing in the law which restricts types of construction between narrower limits than those established by sound finance and good engineering practice.

"That the amount contributed from the federal treasury is connected with any road shall not exceed 50 per cent of its cost or \$20,000 a mile. The main thing is to build a road that will stand the traffic in the particular section of the country where it is constructed. The conditions in certain regions may require a heavy, comparatively high-cost type of road; while in others a lower cost type may meet all the requirements. Sentiment is growing throughout the country, even in the newer sections, in favor of more substantial roads.

"That the road must be a 'rural post road' as defined in the act as amended; that is, 'any public road a major portion of which is now used, or can be



A Scene Typical of Nation-Wide Activity in Good Road Building—Good Roads, Secretary Houston Declares in His Recent Annual Report, Are a Prerequisite to the Orderly and Systematic Marketing of Farm Products, for the Establishment of Satisfactory Rural Schools and for the Development of a Richer and More Attractive Rural Life.

used, or forms a connecting link not to exceed ten miles in length of any road or roads now or hereafter used for the transportation of the United States mails.' Under the original wording of the law federal funds could be expended only on roads upon which the United States mails 'now are or may hereafter be transported.'

Following the amendments to the act the regulations governing its administration and the standards for plans, specifications and estimates were modified, and one of the most successful former state highway engineers in the country was placed in charge of the federal aid road work. He has at his disposal a large staff of local and district engineer aids, and no pains will be spared to provide any further federal assistance that may be needed. An advisory committee, composed of representatives of the state highway department, selected at the request of the department, by the American Association of State Highway Officials, with due regard to geographic considerations, also has been appointed to work in intimate touch with the federal bureau, meeting with its officers at stated periods and at such other times as may seem desirable."

CONSTRUCTION COST VARIES

Mostly Due to Availability of Proper Materials Where Concrete Roads Are Built.

The cost of concrete roads vary considerably, due mostly to the availability of proper materials. If good clean sand and hard durable pebbles or crushed stone can be readily obtained close to the road to be improved, the first cost is materially decreased. On the whole, however, the cost is slightly below the costs of other modern types.

A-B-C of Finance

PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK

BY HAROLD F. GREENE

Manager Bond Department, Guaranty Trust Co. of New York

Corporations have been evolved to enable many men to cooperate in the financing and operating of large industrial or commercial enterprises. They are a logical development of partnerships, just as partnerships were a development of individual ownership. Stockholders or shareholders are the partners, so to speak, who own and control the corporation. Their ownership and control is expressed in certificates which they hold, each certificate entitling them to a voting right in the corporation's affairs, and a share in its profits. If a corporation were capitalized at \$1,000,000, and that capitalization were expressed thru the issue of 10,000 shares of stock, each share with a par value of \$100 the owner of each share, in the case of a very simply organized corporation, would be entitled to one vote out of the ten thousand and to be cast, and a share in the profits equal to one ten-thousandth of the total.

As a matter of practice, however, in most of the large industrial corporations existing today, ownership is not so clearly defined nor is the division of profits so simple. Shares of stock are ordinarily of two kinds, common and preferred, and there may be, and frequently are, two or three different classes of the latter. The essential difference between common stock and preferred stock is that the dividend on preferred stock is paid before provision is made for the common stockholders. And, by an extension of the same idea, it is customary in the event that the corporation ceases to do business and liquidates its assets, holders of preferred stock to be recompensed in full before any payment is made to the holders of common stock. (But there are exceptions to this rule.) If a million dollar corporation, being liquidated, should prove to have assets worth only \$900,000, the holders of \$500,000 worth of preferred stock would be repaid in full, while the holders of \$500,000 par value common stock could secure only \$100,000 for division between them.

This preference carries with it, of course, certain limitations, the chief and most usual one being a fixed dividend. Because their opportunities for profit are greater, the owners of preferred stock must content themselves, ordinarily, with dividends of five, six, or seven percent depending, of course, upon the state of the investment market at the time the shares are issued. Common stockholders on the other hand, may receive no income at all from their investment in poor years, and very high rates in prosperous years.

The paying of dividends on preferred stock may be subject to other limitations and conditions. They may be either cumulative, or non-cumulative. In the event of a very poor year in which the corporation did not earn sufficient to pay more than its operating expenses, dividend payments on preferred stock might ne-

gative to the extradition or internment of former Emperor William of Germany will probably be handed to Premier Lloyd George by the Dutch Minister in London this week. Intimation has been given out that the Netherlands government will express its willingness to guard the Emperor and prevent anything that might threaten the peace of Europe.

Day and night shifts are working on the Kaiser's new residence at Doorn and it is reported he will move there from Ammermon May 12th. A high fence about the house at Doorn is now near completion. A train load

Tire In-Soles

"THE MILE MULTIPLIER"

THERE is no more annoying or more frequent occurrence with pneumatic tires than the puncture. It is no respector of persons, time, or place.

The puncture usually arrives at the most inconvenient time—when you are in a hurry or when it is hot, dark or raining; and a puncture is bad enough at any time—therefore The Tire In-Sole—which absolutely eliminates puncture.

The Tire In-Sole is the one thing to date which has been successful in taking the "Punk" out of Puncture.

TIRE IN-SOLE GUARANTEE

THE TIRE IN-SOLE is guaranteed to prevent puncture of inner tube, and further—against chafing the tire in which it is used. Should any Tire In-Sole become punctured or should there be any evidence that a Tire In-Sole had chafed a tire in which it had been correctly applied we will replace same free of charge.

GRANT TIRE EXCHANGE

111 SECOND ST. NORTH

P. W. SPICER & SONS

of furniture arrived at Doorn from Berlin several months ago and recently five truck loads were received there. The building has been remodeled, the first floor being prepared for Count Hohenzollern's occupancy, while one of the wings will be given over to the former Empress.

While unprotected by high walls, the Doorn estate is in reality a 200

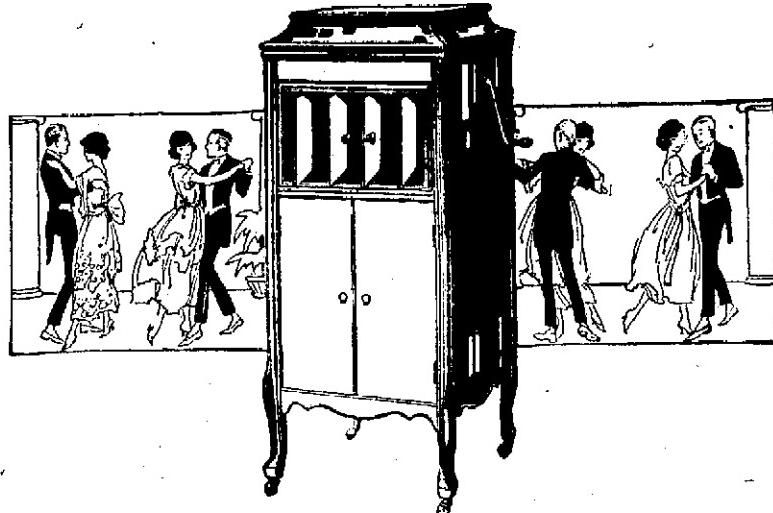
acre cage that can be easily guarded and within which the Dutch government expects William of Hohenzollern to spend the rest of his days.

DISCONTINUE DELIVERY

Sheboygan—Sheboygan grocers

will discontinue the special delivery of only bread and milk unless cus-

tomers bear part of the expense of such delivery, according to a decision made at a meeting of the Sheboygan Grocers' Association. Free deliveries will be made on all orders for \$1 or more. Local grocers claim a profit of only half a cent on a pint of milk and a penny on a quart, and declare every delivery costs them ten cents.



The Columbia Grafonola Gives as Many Encores as You Ask

The dances the Columbia Grafonola plays are all the best and latest of all the best and greatest, which all the bands and orchestras play now to make you dance. And it plays the last with the same perfection as it plays the very first selection.

Columbia Grafonola

Come in today and hear it play. Do not delay to make life gay the Columbia Grafonola way. It gives the best, meets every test, and far surpasses all the rest. Come in and hear the latest dance hits.

ESTABLISHED 1866
The Daily Music Co.



Help Yourself By Advertising

Pick up any magazine and glance thru the advertisements, Mr. Merchant. In those advertisements you will find many products which you yourself handle. Now the manufacturer of these goods is doing one thing—he is creating or endeavoring to create a desire for his product—to create a suggestion in the mind of the consumer so that when he goes into a drug store for tooth paste he will say always without thinking—"Colgates"—or when he goes into buy a box of chocolates he will involuntarily ask for Johnstons or Whitmans and so on.

The national advertiser endeavors to create sentiment in favor of his product which you, as Merchants, sell. Are you doing the other thing—are you doing your part by advertising the fact that you have these goods? When the consumer reads the advertisement in a national publication and says: "It must be pretty good, I'll try it. I wonder who keeps it here," are you there with the answer in your local paper, "I've got it?"

The following is an example sent by The Waukesha Herald, of how magazine advertising is absolutely useless unless the missing link is supplied, that of using the local newspaper to designate where the advertised article may be found.

"A certain Ready-built Garage has been very heavily advertised nationally. The company has local dealers in many cities in Wisconsin. It does not do localized advertising. Readers of its national magazine advertising do not know where they can get the garage.

"In some way a Racine woman ran across a Waukesha Herald containing an advertisement of this garage by the Wilbur Lumber Co. of this city. She made a trip to Waukesha and bought a garage (which the Wilbur's had shipped to her from the factory). In coming here this woman passed dealers in Racine and Milwaukee handling this garage."

If the local dealer in Racine, where this product was handled had advertised that he "had it" there would have been no occurrence like this.

By doing that you are getting the benefit of thousands of dollars worth of national advertising, at a very small cost. You are forging the link in the merchandise chain which connects you with the manufacturer and the people who consume his product.

The Wonders of America
By T. T. MAXEY

THE MOUNTAIN KINGDOM OF COLORADO.

MONG all the mountain kingdoms, Colorado — "the perpendicular state"—stands easily first in physical adornment. In Colorado 100,000 square miles contain 155 mountain peaks that are more than 13,000 feet high. Colorado contains 103,025 square miles. Of this vast area, as big as all New England with Indiana added, two-thirds is mountainous.

The state is traversed by the main chain of the Rocky mountains, the oft-quoted "backbone of the continent," the huge roof-tree of our republic. Prolific mother of rivers, this great watershed gives rise to the Rio Grande, the two Platters, the Arkansas, many "lesser lights" and the Colorado, that, in Arizona, passes for 200 miles between those sheer red walls that constitute one of the scenic wonders of the world, and flows at last into foreign seas. There are about 6,000 miles of running water, born of snow and

CONFERENCE IN WOOD COUNTY HELD APRIL 16

CONFERENCE WILL REPRESENT INTERCHURCH WORLD MOVEMENT.

Conference will be held in every county in the State of Wisconsin to represent and function the Interchurch World Movement in all its objects in the county and down into the local church and to develop the principal and practice of cooperation between church and denominations, according

to an announcement just issued by the regional officers of the Interchurch World Movement in Chicago. These county conferences are to "perfect" county and community organizations to carry on the work outlined at the recent Wisconsin Pastors Conference in connection with the Interchurch World Movement held in Milwaukee:

Executive Committee.

The county organization membership will be composed of the pastor and two laymen, a man and a woman, to be chosen by the pastor or organized officials from each individual Protestant church in the county, with such additional members at large as are deemed necessary for the greatest efficiency. The county executive committee will be composed of five pastors and ten lay members, five men and five women, including officers of the county committees, one representative of the county survey council and the county representatives of the following Interchurch Education Departments: life work, missionary education, spiritual resources and stewardship.

County, State Committees.

The county committee will work in direct relationship with the state advisory committee and the State Secretary, and under the general direction

of the national headquarters. In its committee relations the county committee will work with and through denominational executives as individuals or as groups where organized.

The date of the county conference for Wood County is April 16th.

HITCHCOCK REFUSES TO ACCEPT RESERVATIONS

LENROOT AND KELL STAND BY AMENDED RESERVATIONS

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Mar. 5—Altho Senator Lenroot, Wisconsin, and Kell, Minnesota, declared the democrats had agreed in the By-Partisan conference to accept the reservation as amended, Senator Hitchcock declared that the revised draft was unacceptable. He presented a substitute arguing that the Republican reservation could do no possible good toward restoring to China any rights in Shantung.

Under Senator Hitchcock substituted the United States would express its understanding that the rights obtained thru the treaty in Japan and in the Shantung Peisula would be returned to China.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

1919 Railroad Freight Robberies of \$45,000,000

WASHINGTON.—Wholesale looting of merchandise in transit upon the railroads of the United States caused a loss of approximately \$45,000,000 in 1919, according to United States railroad administration statistics. A technique of robbery has been developed so highly that the methods of "master thieves" are similar in the United States, England, France, Italy, and Argentina. Thief hunters here, however, are inclined to discredit the belief that a "widespread international organization" is at work stealing merchandise.

Substitution is the usual method used by the robbers. Boxes supposed to contain velvets are found at their destination to be filled with cheaper cloth or waste paper. These are referred to as "concealed losses" by railroad men, and are especially difficult to trace, as it is almost impossible to discover at what point the theft occurred.

The silk industry has been one of the most severely hit in the last year, and so great has the risk become that the railroad administration has been considering excluding raw silks from the privilege of freight transportation by rail.

The jewelers, who have always been looked upon as easy prey by thieves, fared better last year by approximately 50 per cent than in the previous year, it was said by the Jewelers' Protective Union.

Among the methods frequently used by thieves are the following:

A truckman at a freight station with a load of goods watches his opportunity and takes the freight clerk's receiving stamp, puts it on the bill of lading, and then drives off with the goods.

Another method is for a truckman to drive into a city freight yard with an empty box on his truck. He substitutes a box of stolen merchandise for the empty he brought in.

Robbers often get aboard trains and throw goods out for confederates to pick up along the route.

Women Voters Desire a Department of Education

WOMEN voters of the United States—actual and prospective—and especially the teachers, are interesting themselves and other citizens in the measure now before Congress known as the Smith-Towner bill. This bill seeks to make what is now the Bureau of Education in the Department of the Interior a department of the government itself, with administrative functions and a secretary the same as any other department.

The bureau of education gathers information showing the condition and progress of education and has been of great help in giving advice to state, county and municipal officials respecting the administration and improvement of schools. It cannot interfere directly with state operations, nor could a national department if created. But the bureau has not hesitated to call public attention to unsatisfactory conditions whenever criticism was desirable in the interest of the children, and thus it possesses a power of great value for the public good. It has direct charge of the education of the native children of Alaska, and promotes home gardening under school direction and increased food production.

But because it is a bureau, one of many of a great department, the women assert that it has not the influence which the importance of its work justifies. It is looked upon as a minor branch of the government; whereas, because of the value of education to the people as a whole, it is claimed it should be on an equality with other affairs of not greater moment to the nation.

To it could be transferred the educational activities which exist to some extent in both the army and navy, and especially the children's bureau, which now functions under the department of labor.

Incidentally, if a woman is ever to have a seat in the cabinet, a department of education seems to be her best chance.

Overlooked by the Correspondents in Washington

THE Senate, the other day, passed a bill directing the secretary of the treasury to pay to Gertrude Lustig, the sum of \$1,280.53, being the amount she would have received as pay and allowances as chief nurse, army nurse corps,

from September 28, 1918, the date of her unjustifiable dismissal from that position, to May 22, 1919, the date of her restoration to the service." In reply to questions Senator Wadsworth said:

"The unfortunate thing was that the nurse in question was in jail during that entire time. This case constitutes one of the most distressing and horrible things that I have ever encountered in connection with the treatment of a good woman by the government. It arose from a frame-up. The story is a rather distressing one, and I hesitate very much to tell it. The military intelligence department of the war department realized the error that had been made, and the department of justice also realized it; and both departments, together with the surgeon general, the head of the whole medical service, joined in an urgent request that this relief be granted to Miss Lustig. She has been restored to service, and she is now a member of the army nurse corps. I may say to the senators that the government has done its best to locate the blame for this thing. The persons involved in it have utterly disappeared."

This is practically all that was said in the Senate concerning the facts in the case. Senator King of Utah said: "I feel that the war department should determine who committed this crime against the nurse and prosecute them criminally, and compel them to refund the amount. After waiting a reasonable time I shall ask an investigation of the entire matter."

Vacancies in United States Diplomatic Service

ASIDE from the enemy countries and nations with which the United States has severed diplomatic relations there are eight vacancies in the American diplomatic list. The United States has no minister at the capitals of China, Denmark, Costa Rica, Greece, The Netherlands, Salvador, Siam and Switzerland. While Finland has a minister here, no American envoy has yet been sent to the new Finnish republic.

As many shifts usually occur following a change of administration, fear is expressed that it will be difficult to find men willing to accept some of these appointments who are well suited to the work. Many men would welcome an appointment for one year as ambassador or minister, but experience seems to show that the first year has been merely a training period for most diplomats.

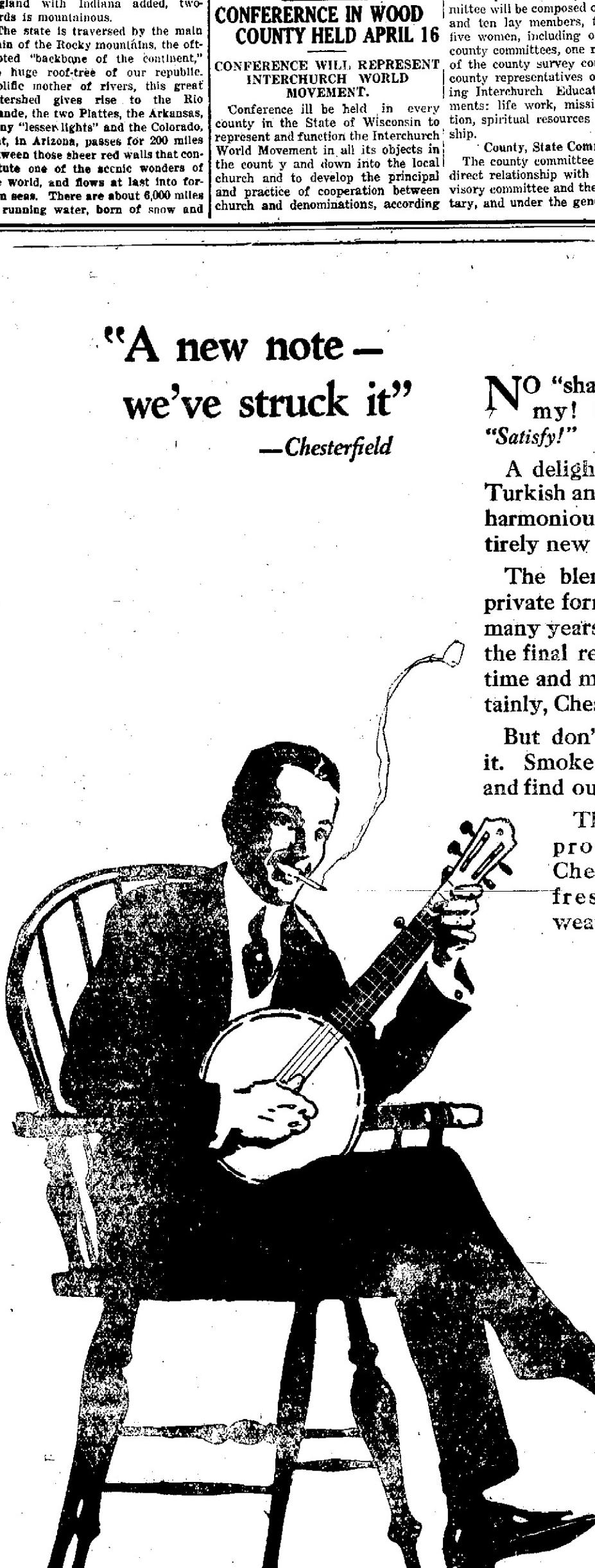
Successful diplomatic achievement, as a rule, depends largely upon continuity of service. Consequently, it is said, the men best qualified to fill the existing vacancies would not care to undertake the duties of envoy for so short a period.

Furthermore, most of the secretarial positions held by diplomatic secretaries are now protected by civil service, and diplomatic secretaries who accepted positions as chiefs of missions would risk the danger of removal in the event of a change of administration.

President Wilson has made no diplomatic appointments since he was taken ill with the exception of that of Robert Underwood Johnson to be ambassador to Italy.



Chesterfield
CIGAR-SHAPED
Satisfy



Grand Rapids Daily Tribune
WILLIAM F. HUFFMAN
Publisher

Monday, March 9, 1920

Entered as second class matter
May 25th, 1914, at the postoffice at
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, under the
act of March 3, 1879.

Member of The Associated Press
and Wisconsin Daily League
The Associated Press is exclusively
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By Carrier—Anywhere in the city
of Grand Rapids, Nekoosa, Port Ed-
wards or Biron, 15 cents a week, pay-
able to carrier boy every Saturday
morning.

Published every afternoon except
Sunday at 228 2nd St. So. Phone 394.

OTHER SIDE OF PAPER SHORT-
AGE

Reporters and correspondents are
advised to use brevity, and mighty
little of that. Editors must send out
every hour for fresh supplies of blue
pencils. But the great American of-
fice boy may indulge his abnormal
thirst for water in paper cups of his
heart's content, comments somewhat
bitterly the much harassed New
York Post.

This office boy, however, does not
stand alone in his extravagance. The
paper napkin with which you start
your simple lunch vanishes into the
limbo of table legs long before the
waiter has returned to ask you to re-
peat your order. The second nap-
kin tears as you make a futile at-
tempt to wipe up the soup that the
too efficient attendant has sloshed
out on the cloth. The third—you give
up in despair and reach for your
spare handkerchief. A noble degree
of wastefulness is attained by paper
towels. Altho nobody ever succeeded
in drying his hands upon any num-
ber of them, it is de rigueur to go
thru the motions with as many of
them as you have time for. Then
there are paper containers for ice
cream, jelly and oysters.

We are evidently determined to be
sanitary at all costs—even at the
cost of being clean. An individual pa-
per towel that inspires a resolve not
to wash your hands until you get
home and forget is sanitary and ex-
asperating, while a common towel
of the old-fashioned kind is deadly
and does the work. Everything that
can possibly be made out of paper
must be made, except newspapers.
Who ever heard of a shortage of pa-
per-cup paper? Or of paper-napkin
paper? Or of paper-towel paper?
But newsprint paper seems to be
short by hypothesis. It is a case of
sanitary living and restricted think-
ing.

ASK YOURSELF—

Am I hitched up right, or am I a
round peg in a square hole?

Do I feel every drop of blood and
every fiber in me tugging away at my
ambition, saying "Amen" to my work?

Am I backing up my chance in life
in every possible way or am I sliding
along the lines of least resistance?

Am I keeping myself fit to do the
biggest thing possible to me every day
of my life?

Am I working along the line of my
talent or am I getting my living by my
weakness instead of my strength?

MISS ANNE GORDON



Miss Anne Gordon, one of the most
popular debutantes of the season in
Washington, is the daughter of Mrs.
George Barnett, wife of the commandant
of the United States marines.

Lots of men remain bachelors simply
because they can afford to.

If the victims remain single there is
no objection to love at first sight.

A childless marriage is not a howling
success in one sense of the term.

Some men use all the material they
have at hand making fools of them-
selves.

TRIBUNE LETTER BOX

To the Editor of the Grand Rapids
Tribune.

Dear Sir:—Just a few words in
answer to O. J. Leu's article. Mr.
Leu says, "Who has the high record
cow if I haven't?" I am not question-
ing the fact that Mr. Leu may
have the highest producing cow in
the county but I would like very
much to have him explain how he
found this out considering the fact
that the association did not run a
year and Mr. Leu was not on the
farm to make a private record and
yet he calls it an association record.

I would also like to know who took
the sample of milk from Mr. Leu's
cow when the test was 5.6 percent.
I would like to further correct Mr.
Leu on a few statements. One of
them is that he says that the aver-
age test of Guernseys is about 4.5
percent. As a matter of fact the aver-
age test of all Guernseys ever of-
ficially tested, 8981 in number to be
exact, is 5.015 percent.

Mr. Leu goes on to a few remarks
as to my knowledge and ability to
judge the Holstein cow. I have great
respect for the Holstein cow if prop-
erly taken care of but I know, as
does any other man with practical
experience, that a cow cannot pro-
duce a high record on the ordinary
pastures without grain.

Mr. Leu infers that I am trying to
knock out the Holsteins, Jerseys, etc.,
I would like to discredit any such
ideas. I would also like to ask if Mr.
Leu was such a royal booster of the
Holstein breed why his attitude at
our last Holstein meeting at Grand
Rapids. Here is what happened. Sev-

eral representatives of the State
Holstein Association met with the lo-
cal breeders and one proposition
which they presented was this. They
proposed to sell to every Holstein
breeder a \$5.00 membership in the
State Holstein Association, the funds
to be used in hiring a field man to
devote his whole time to the Holstein
interests in Wisconsin.

It was a stormy day and the turn-
out was rather small. Some of the
men from out of the county suggest-
ed that the Holstein breeders present
buy three or more memberships at
\$5.00 each, keep one themselves and
sell the other two to neighbors. I
made the members present this proposi-
tion, if five of them would take
three memberships each I would take
three and sell two of them to some
breeders around the county. This
proposition was readily accepted but
Mr. Leu, for all his Holstein enthu-
siasm, would not join in.

I would like to say to the people
of Grand Rapids and Wood county in
general, if there is any one who
questions the attitude I am taking in
regard to these records I would like
to refer them to Harvey Ward or
William Anderson, testers at the
time, to Mr. Harris, supervisor of of-
ficial testing in the state, to Mr.
Leu's neighbors in Altdorf, and to
the other members of the Wood
County Cow Testing Association, No.
1. I will be glad to furnish a list of
these members. If Mr. Leu wishes to
go into these matters further, there
are many other things that can be
dug up. Personally I think that if
there is to be an association report
made he would leave it to the secre-
tary to make it and devote a little
more time to boosting instead of
knocking it would be for the general
good of all interests.

In looking over the copy of the
Leader for February twenty-sixth, I
ran across the article, better than a
column, headed "Farmers Opinion of
Cow Testing Clubs." Mrs. John
Swartz of Waukesha was the editor
of this article.

It has been my hope that the day
would come when Wood county would
be the leading county in the state in
dairy progress: It has been conceded
in the past that Waukesha was the
cow capital in Wisconsin. The article
of the twenty-sixth is certainly en-
couraging because, if there are very
many citizens of Waukesha county
as narrow minded and ignorant of
the question in hand as Mrs. John
Swartz and F. C. Adams show them-
selves to be, there is little question
that Wood county, with the progressive
spirit shown by her citizens, will
soon outstrip her southern rival.

Mrs. Swartz refers to my article in
the Tribune in which I asked the
farmers to meet together and form a
cow testing association. Evidently
Mrs. Swartz did not discriminate be-
tween a cow testing association
which is organized to weigh and test
milk for the purpose of determining
whether or not the cow is a profitable
producer from an association formed
for tuberculin testing which is to de-
termine if the cow is infected with
bovine tuberculosis. My article was
on the subject of testing milk.

However, I would like to write a
few words in regard to Mr. Adam's
article. Mr. Adams seems to think it
is terrible that some people were
forced to test their cattle. I suppose
if Mr. Adams had children and his
neighbor had children afflicted with
smallpox or diphtheria, he would con-
sider it an infringement on his rights
as an American citizen if the neighbor
was not allowed to test his cattle.

ARE YOU MASTER OF YOUR
FATE—SEE
"DESTINY"
PALACE—TUES. -- WEDS.

b's children were quarantined. I
suppose he would say, "I am for law
and order. We must not force this
neighbor of mine to have his children
quarantined." Of course there would
be one answer to this proposition.

But how about children drinking
milk from tuberculin cattle? Science,
thus experimentation, has shown be-
yond a question of a doubt that if a
cow affected with localized tubercu-
losis in the udder, the germs will be
thrown off with the milk and trans-
mit the disease to children using the
milk, especially if they are not very
strong, unless the milk is pasteurized.

Mr. Adams does not know or does
not want to admit that this disease
is often localized and that it is very
seldom found in the flesh. It is a well
known fact that it is usually some of
the vital organs that are affected or
that it is located in the glands. In
examining carcasses the experienced
man will readily locate the disease if
present. If infection has not progres-
sed to such an extent that bacteria
are being thrown off into the blood
and transmitted into the system,
there is little danger in eating the meat.
In this case government in-
spectors pass the meat as fit for
food. However, if the udder is in-
fected there is absolutely no question
but that the milk from such an animal
is full of tubercles.

Personally I think we can afford to
sacrifice a little liberty for the sake
of our children. Mr. Adams says,
"Why not junk your test and apply
good judgment and common sense."

How about Mr. Adams doing a lit-

tle of this? Judgment he may have.
I saw little indication of it in this
article. As to common sense, it seems
to me, in recalling my studies of liter-
ature there was one writer who
said of a rival "he is, who never de-
voted into sense."

Mr. Adams says further, "This
testing tends to decrease the grade
cows, therefore raising the price of
cows per head. This will raise the
price of all dairy products and will
increase the H. C. L." I guess Mr.
Adams is correct in his assumption.
Mr. Adams would prefer to have the
old tuberculin cow go on living,
throwing off tuberculin germs, infect-
ing children, depriving them of the
privilege of a good healthy start in
life, rather than have her go to the
fertilizer tank where she belongs be-
cause her going might raise the
price of milk.

Mr. Adams infers that there is
crooked work in the testing. We ad-
mit that there are black sheep in
every flock. There is no question but
what there have been frauds in tu-
berculin testing, but under the pres-
ent state and federal system there is
no excuse in the world for such
frauds. If Mr. Adams, believing as
he does "in equity and justice to all
classes whosoever it may concern,
whether farmer, laborer, or business
man" would devote some of his time
and energy to the developing of the
system rather than to tearing it
down, we would consider him a much
more worthy citizen of the county
which he represents.

Mr. Adams says further, "Can you
blame a farmer for wanting to pro-

tect his herd after he has been work-
ing for years to raise a herd of eat-
able?" Certainly we believe he should
protect his herd; but, if he happens
to have a tuberculin animal in his
herd and does not test but leaves her
there to infect the rest of his herd,
does Mr. Adams consider that pro-
tection? If one child in your family
has smallpox, my idea of protection
would be to quarantine that child
away from the others.

In the last paragraph of the article
I think we get to the point where the
shoe pinches. Mrs. Swartz says she
lost five valuable animals. Mrs.
Swartz was unfortunate. She states
that no indication of the disease was
found. As a matter of fact this seld-
dom happens. One day I saw myself
twenty head of reactors slaughtered.
In every single one tuberculin germs
were readily found.

Now, in closing I would like to bring
this matter home to Grand Rapids.

Are you and your children drinking
milk? Is that milk infected with tu-
berculosis germs? What do you know
about the history of the cow that
produces the milk that your child is
drinking? Perhaps it is a matter
worth your consideration.

W. W. Clark, County Agent.

LAST PICTURE WITH
DOROTHY PHILLIPS AND
WM. STOWELL
PALACE—TUES. -- WEDS.

Americans Everywhere

Are hearing and reading about "Industrial Unrest." "Industrial Unrest," created largely by teachings of Foreign Born agitators, the Bolsheviks of America, is prevalent in nearly every industrial city of the United States. For cities where industry is strongly dominated by organized labor, and organized labor in turn controlled by radicals, the story of how Seattle is overcoming radicalism with Americanism, will prove interesting. "The right to work is the right to live. It can be denied only by the exercise of autocratic power, and no organization, either of employees or employers, should be allowed to exercise such power."

WE SHALL BE FREE AMERICANS

Seattle Will No Longer Submit to the Rule of Minority

Radical control of organized labor has brought Seattle to another crisis.

We must decide whether, as free Americans, we shall order our own affairs or whether we shall submit to the dictation of a radical minority which has usurped the power of organized labor and is using it to hamper industry and commerce and demand more than its due.

We face a crisis, because the industries and commerce of Seattle are being strangled by this control, our progress halted and our future growth and prosperity imperiled.

If we submit further, we will become vassals of an autocratic power which has shown no regard for American rights and liberties.

If we break this control, we can exercise our rights as free American citizens; we can break the fetters which are strangling industry and commerce and Seattle can proceed to her destiny as one of the greatest commercial and industrial cities of the world.

We have determined to be all Americans; to meet this crisis as it should be met, with plain talk and decisive action. We subscribe to and follow the declaration below:

THE PLATFORM OF FREE MEN

1
Absolute fairness to employee and employer alike is one of the foundation principles on which Americanism rests.

2
We will work for the improvement of industrial relations, the elimination of class prejudice, which generally results from misunderstandings, and the establishment of equitable and uniform working conditions fair alike to employee and employer.

3
We will always use our united influence in opposition to injustice, whether practiced by employers or employees.

4
We stand for the American plan, which means absolute fairness to all classes of

workers, whether union or nonunion. It unalterably op-

poses the "closed shop" which shuts the doors of industry against the American working man who is not a member of a labor organization.

5
It is un-American to interfere with the personal rights and constitutional liberties of the individual. Therefore, we shall oppose the use of force or intimidation by any one endeavoring to persuade workmen either to join, or to resign from a labor organization.

6
We hold that both the employee and the employer are privileged to terminate their relations whenever either chooses to do so, unless, of course, there be contracts be-

tween them.

7
We do not countenance limitation of the amount of work which may be accomplished in a given time, or the manner in which payment shall be made for such work, whether by hourly rate, piece, work, contract or otherwise. We believe that every workman should have an opportunity to earn a wage proportionate to his ability and productive capacity.

8
By encouraging fair dealings and broadminded policies we hope, with the co-operation of Seattle's thinking public, to bring about working conditions and wages which will make Seattle known as a good city in which to work, to live, and to raise children.

The Lunch Car Opens Tomorrow Morning

Jimmy La Vigne wants to see all the old patrons back
at the counter bright and early for breakfast.

The lunch car is all remodelled, painted and looks like
a couple million bucks after the fire. Jimmy also thanks
all the customers for past patronage and begs their
indulgence for keeping them away so long since the fire.

Habeck Bros. Taxi line stand at the lunch car too.

Phone 875.

James LaVigne

Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co.

Grand Rapids Daily Tribune

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
RATES

All Classified Ads Must be Paid for in Cash—No ad for Less Than 25 Cents For One Time.
Based on five words to line.
1 time.....7c per line
3 times.....6c per line
6 times.....5c per line
No ad taken for less than two lines or less than 25¢ for one time.
These rates effective on and after October 8, 1919.

HELP WANTED

WANTED AT ONCE—A girl at Commercial Hotel. tf

WANTED—A girl for general house work, Mrs. S. Steinberg. tf

WANTED—Stenographer for law office. W. J. Conway. 3-8

WANTED—Girl or woman for general housework. No washing. Mrs. John Hammer, 107 3rd St. N. Tel. 523. 3-10

WANTED—Two experienced dining room girls at once at Wallock's Cafe. 3-8

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Apply Akey Restaurant. 3-8

WANTED—Three Cabinet makers for assembling tables. Permanent work. Hanson Furniture Co., Janesville, Wis.

MALE HELP WANTED—Engineers and firemen wanted for work in modern power house. Give references, experience and wages expected. Box 489, Beloit, Wis. 3-10

WANTED AT ONCE—One good salesman to sell high grade stocks and bonds in Wood and adjoining counties. Must have ambitious, reliable man, well acquainted who desires permanent connection, with good future. Will help him get started in the territory. Address Leist Bros. Incorporated, Metropolitan Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. Mar. 3 & 6

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Seven room modern house. Tel. 971. tf

FOR SALE—An 8 room house. For particulars call. Tel. 683. 3-10

FOR SALE—Several fresh milk cows. W. F. Sommerfeld, Route 2, Grand Rapids. 3-6

FOR SALE—Two pure bred Guernsey bull calves. Inquire of Julius Kruger, R. R. No. 7. Tel. 3930. 3-6

F FARMS FOR SALE—Full descriptions with expert soils reports. Write what you want. Get circular. Stanley Hapke Co., Madison. 8-9

HOUSE FOR SALE on Oak street, eight rooms pavement in front of the house. Water upstairs and down and electric lights. Practically a new house. A bargain if taken at once. Phone 606. E. T. McCarty. 3-81f

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—One furnished room. Can get board. 110 5th Street S. Tel. 1633.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms and a bath. Address 300-6 G. R. Tribune. 8&10

FOR RENT ON SHARES—Farm, 5 miles southeast of Babcock, black soil, good buildings, cows, etc. Tenant must furnish power. C. H. Baker, Babcock, Wis. 25-28-3-6

MISCELLANEOUS

FURNITURE crating and packing promptly done. Phone 1076 or 226. 4-5-8-10-12-16-18

WANTED TO RENT—At once—Small modern furnished or unfurnished house or flat on east side. Box Z Daily Tribune. 3-11

WANTED TO RENT—Two or six room cottage April 1st or 15th. Must have water and light. Will pay \$20 or \$25.00. Reasonable distance. Box W. J. 3-9

SOCIETY EVENTS

Meeting of Elks—

There will be a regular meeting of the Elks, Tuesday evening, March 9th. Nomination and election of officers for the ensuing year will take place.

Entertains Club—

The members of the Fortnightly club were entertained at the home of Mrs. Louis Reichel, Friday afternoon. A number of games of bridge were played at the close of which first prize was given to Mrs. George Labour.

Birthday Party—

Miss Erika Leloff entertained a number of friends at her home on Fourth Street Sunday afternoon, the occasion being her twelfth birthday. The afternoon was spent in playing games and music, after which refreshments were served. Those present were: Grace Garihee of LaCrosse; Helen Howlett, Marjorie Dickoff, Irma Seals, Evelyn Bissig, Marjorie Weeks, Ruth Ruckle, Dorothy Fahrner, Elmey Eaton, Edith Mickelson, Helen Johnson and Evelyn Leloff. Miss Leloff received many nice gifts from her friends.

PERSONAL MENTION

Arthur W. Kluge left Monday for Milwaukee where he will spend several weeks.

Arthur Johns of Nekoosa was a visitor in the city Saturday.

W. C. Long of Fond du Lac visited friends and relatives in the city the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Taylor Schraeder left this morning for her home at Colby, Wis., after spending the past few days in the city visiting at the John Nilles home.

C. B. Berg, 330 8th Avenue North, has sold his house and three lots, corner 8th Ave. and High Street, and moved to Garrison, N. D., where he will make his future home.

Frank Middlestead, who has been employed in Janesville for some time, has returned to this city.

Master Frank Joswick, 8th Ave. North, has returned to his home after having his tonsils removed at the Riverview hospital.

Mrs. John Garihee and daughter, Grace, have returned to their home in Fond du Lac after spending several days in this city at the home of relatives.

Joe Wheij has rented the Garihee house on Fourth Street south.

Mrs. Mike Zabawa has gone to Marshfield where she will consult physicians in regard to her health.

Fred Roenius is confined to his home on Oak street by illness.

Miss Irene Summers returned this evening from Chicago where she spent the past few days on business for the Poirier Hat Shop.

WISCONSIN BREVITIES

LEAVES FOR MUSKEGAN

Ashland—Dr. Henry H. Hannum, who has been confined in an Ashland hospital for some months following an accident involving a broken hip, left for Muskegan, Michigan, Tuesday with his wife where they will remain some time at the home of their son, who is a practicing physician there. Dr. Hannum is a pioneer physician of Bayfield. He is a cousin of the late Mrs. Sam S. Fisfield.

PLANT ERECTED

Ashland—A plant for the manufacture of excelsior is to be established at Bayfield. It will utilize the waste forest products left over after cutting.

BARBERS RAISE PRICE

Eau Claire, Wis.—The high cost of male pimping will cost more in Eau Claire beginning Monday, March 8. A decree has gone forth from the master barbers that on and after that date haircuts will retail for 50 cents per and shaves 25 cents. The present schedule calls for 40 and 20 cents respectively. Increased costs of materials, general living costs, etc., are given as reasons for the boost. The present rates were fixed some months ago, going up from 35 cents

LOST—Between Leader office and John Hammer residence a Knight Templar charm. Return same to Leader office and receive reward.

3-81f

WANTED TO RENT—Two or six room cottage April 1st or 15th. Must have water and light. Will pay \$20 or \$25.00. Reasonable distance. Box W. J. 3-9

for haircuts and 15 cents for shaves. will also receive special invitations and students especially interested will receive personal attention.

This show will be the first held in the United States where the making of advertising and the manner of its production will receive exclusive attention.

ADVERTISING SHOW

Milwaukee—Special invitation to the Rotary and Kiwanis clubs of Wisconsin to attend the Wisconsin Advertising show to be held at the Milwaukee Auditorium April 7, 8, 9 and 10, will be extended by the show committee, and as these organizations are composed of men having an important interest in the industry a large attendance is expected. The high schools and colleges of the state

RURAL ROUTE ESTABLISHED

Rhinelander—A new rural route accommodating more than one hundred Oneida county farmers has been established here. This makes the fourth route operated out of the city and a large portion of the county is now covered by free mail distribution.

BREAKING CAMP

Rhinelander, Wis.—Scores of loggers, having completed early cuts, are breaking up camp for the season. Weather conditions during the early part of the winter were especially favorable to the loggers, and extra large cuts have been decked.

FARM CLUB

Sturgeon Bay—Door county has one of the first Farm Management clubs to be organized in the state. The club has been organized for several months and already shows that it is of benefit to the farmers of the county. The club meets every Saturday and vital questions of the farmer are discussed.

WILL NOT BE CANDIDATE

Eau Claire, Wis.—Senator A. H. Wilkinson of Bayfield, Wis., who is in a local hospital where he underwent a minor operation, will not be a candidate-at-large to the Republican National Convention in June. He made the announcement from his bed here. It is presumed that his operation is the principal reason for his withdrawal. The senator was considered a strong candidate for delegate-at-large and it was announced some time ago that he would run.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Neenah—But twelve marriage licenses were issued in Winnebago county during the month of February. In the corresponding month of 1919 twenty-four matrimonial permits were issued.

FRANZ WINNINGER DIES AT WAUSAU

WELL KNOWN MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL MAN DEAD

Franz Winninger, well known throughout the state as a musician and theatrical producer, died at his home in Wausau early Wednesday morning. Mr. Winninger was sick but a few days previous to his death, but had suffered a stroke of paralysis about six years ago from which he never fully recovered. His condition grew worse since that time, hardening of the arteries eventually resulting in his death.

Mr. Winninger had great musical talent, serving in the Austrian army twelve years as a military band leader, and has taught all of his children to play musical instruments. After resigning his position as leader of the Ashland band, he and his five children did chautauqua work until the family moved to Wausau about twenty-five years ago, at which time, they organized a show company, the deceased being the leader of their orchestra.

He leaves to survive him, his widow; a daughter, Mrs. Leon Miller of Cudahy; five sons, Frank, John D. and Adolph Winninger of Wausau, Joseph of Appleton and Charles of New York. All the sons, except one, are in the theatrical business.

APPLETON ROTARIANS FACE HOUSE PROBLEM

SITUATION IN FOX RIVER VALLEY SIMILAR TO GRAND RAPIDS

IDS

Facing a housing situation similar to the situation that is faced by Grand Rapids people in regard to the housing question, the Appleton Rotarians have taken the matter up

and with the aid of other organizations there promise some relief.

The Appleton Post-Crescent says:

"Housing conditions in Appleton were discussed informally by the Rotary club members at the meeting this noon at the Y. M. C. A. Earl Miller, who is erecting 40 houses at Kaukauna, delivered an address in which he explained how the task of supplying this city with its needed houses could best be done. He advocated a housing company for Appleton, which would finance the building of houses for individuals permitting them to pay the price in small amounts. He stipulated that only those who owned a lot ought to be considered, as a man who cannot acquire a lot upon which to build is a poor prospect. Mr. Miller also explained the methods in use by the government in supplying houses."

"No formal action was taken by the club in the matter, as it is an assured fact that the real estate board and manufacturers will get together before the week is over and come to Appleton's rescue."

ALBERTSVILLE FARMER FOUND LIMESTONE PAYS GOOD APPLICATION TO FARM AND GARDEN SUCCESSFUL

W. H. Gates of Albertville has tried to raise alfalfa several times, but with no success, relates Griffith Richards of the soils department. In 1918 an acidity test of his soil told him that a 3½ ton application of ground limestone to the acre was necessary to sweeten his soil.

The limestone was applied to a half acre in the spring of 1918. The seed was sown June 19 and last season two good cuttings of alfalfa were obtained. He now believes that limestone is essential for growing alfalfa on sour soils.

He also tried limestone on his garden, and reports: "We have had a better class of garden truck in 1918 and 1919 than we have had since the land was new."

"Mr. Gates expects to apply 20 tons of limestone to a 7 acre field which will be sown to oats and seeded with red clover," says Mr. Richards. "He also has two neighbors who will use 20 tons of limestone each to prepare a much greater part of the country's

their land for alfalfa.

"Farmers are convincing themselves that sour soils need lime. This is especially true when they are anxious to grow alfalfa and other legume crops successfully."

MILWAUKEE WOMEN FORM LEGION POST

FORMER NURSES JOIN FIRST POST OF KIND IN STATE

State Adjutant R. M. Gibson of this city has received an application for a charter for the Florence Kimball Post, American Legion of Milwaukee, the charter being signed by the required number of ex-nurses of that city who served during the recent war.

With the application for charter came the request for forty American Legion buttons which will be worn by the women. All the nurses were enlisted similarly to soldiers.

First in State

This is the first Post in the state organized by the women who served in the recent war. The request for forty buttons indicates that they have a very flourishing membership to start with and will be among the stronger as well as the unusual posts of the state.

Charters Delayed

Mr. Gibson states that there are a number of applications coming in for charters for Women's Auxiliaries to the legion, and the indications are that every post in Wisconsin will have an auxiliary. The charters for these posts have not been received here as yet, and the actual formation of the local post will probably not occur for a few weeks.

PRODUCTION OF APPLES INCREASED SINCE 1900

INCREASING IN NORTHWEST

Washington—Apple production has increased enormously in the Northwest since 1900. Last year Washington, Oregon and Idaho, with the help of Montana and Colorado, produced one-quarter of the total crop of the country. With new acreage coming into bearing, the Department of Agriculture says, it is likely that the Northwest in a few years will be producing a much greater part of the country's

total crop.

BETTER EQUIPMENT

If big losses are to be avoided in the marketing of the apple crop of the Northwest, government experts say, growers will be forced to give greater attention to equipping their properties with up-to-date storage houses than they have heretofore. Because of increased production and an acute shortage of refrigerator cars last season, growers in the Northwest were unable to move their apples to market and thousands of boxes of fruit were caught unprotected in the orchards by an early freeze, while the fruit remained on the trees and was frozen because there was no place to store it.

A government specialist is now making his headquarters at Yakima, Wash., to personally assist growers who expect to build storage houses during the Spring and Summer. He is supplied with working drawings of storage houses tested during the last five years.

SWISS HORSE RACES

Gstaad, Switzerland—For the first time in Switzerland, horse races with sprinting competitions on the snow are being held at this famous winter resort in the Bernese Oberland. Forty horses have been running and there have been about 4,000 spectators at most of the events. Swiss cavalry officers rode most of the winners.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT

Written, authorized and paid for by Matt Schlig, 778 3rd Ave. North. Amount 90 cents.

MATT SCHLIG

Alderman Sixth Ward

Candidate for re-election at the polls April 6, asks your consideration and support. My service for one term as Alderman stands as my record.

Matt Schlig, Alderman Sixth Ward.

Palace Tonight

THIS IS THE FINAL FEATURE SHOWING DOROTHY PHILLIPS WITH WM. STONWELL TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY—MATINEE AND NIGHT.

10 and 20 Cents

The story of a strong love and a weak man in

Love is Love'

Is realistic evidence that a good woman can often accomplish the regeneration of the man she loves. The girl

Elinor Fair

and the man

Al Ray

In the first serious dramatic effort of their screen career.

"The trend of the story is humanitarian, the treatment sympathetic and the cast is so good that its purpose

The MAN NOBODY KNEW

By

Holworthy Hall

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"I said—a penny for them," she repeated, amused.

"Oh!" Hilliard's awakening was explosive. "Why, that's queer . . . I was just thinking about that myself! I mean the first Sunday I ever came up here to dinner. You said the same thing then. Remember it?"

"Yes, indeed . . . and they were a wonderful bargain at the price!" He didn't seem to recall that she had ever looked so mischievous.

"They are now, then," he said. "Because it's just as it was before—I was thinking about you." Regarding her, he was transported anew by her loveliness. And it wasn't only her external loveliness that he adored; it was what she had of sympathy, and kindness, and sweetness of disposition. A very womanly girl she was . . . not a flaming character to blaze and die, but a steady and enduring soul . . . such as he craved . . .

She turned her head away.

"I was very angry at you this morning," she said; "I thought you'd forgotten about me entirely."

Hilliard affected alarm. "How could that happen?"

"Not even so much as a little card with 'Merry Christmas' on it," she said, "Father and mother had one from you, but as for me—". She opened her hands in emptiness. "I looked over every one of them twice."

Hilliard felt his pulses quicken.

"Doesn't my coming to you make up a little for it?"

"No, I'm afraid it doesn't—not in that way. I'm still very childish about Christmas. I have to see it—even if it's only in the tiniest little remembrances. I've very much hurt. I've been telling myself it must be the postman's fault."

He denied it bravely. "It wasn't the postman's—it was mine. Because I didn't intend to send you a remembrance at all—I intended to bring it. I planned to give it to you before dinner, but when I was so late, and everybody was waiting—"

She turned with gratifying quickness.

"Did you bring it?"

"Yes," he said, "I brought it. I'm not quite sure whether you'll like it or not—"

"I'll like anything you brought!" The pronoun had an infinitesimal emphasis all to itself.

Hilliard cleared his throat.

"When I was young—"

"I beg your pardon?"

He laughed at high pressure and began over again.

"When I was young, Mother Grundy had a very small collection to choose from—books and candy and flowers. I'd send you anything by mail, I think I'd have had to obey the rules. My early training was pretty severe. But I thought if I brought it myself, perhaps I could be more original."

"How original?" she asked, with pretty animation.

His heart was pounding relentlessly; he had lost the elaborate recital which he carefully prepared; and it was gone without a trace. He had to depend on presence of mind.

"Since I couldn't keep to my schedule, I've been saving it up to give you when everything was propitious." He tendered her a package, tied with holly ribbon; it was smaller than a book, and smaller than any orthodox carrier of confection. "Don't open it just yet, please."

She looked at it, pinched it, dropped it in her lap, and laughed softly.

"Is there such a mystery about it?"

"Yes, there is." Hilliard felt himself begin to go with the current of his mood. He sat up awkwardly. "All that you could ever think of asking about me . . . where I've been and what I've done . . . is in that box; it's everything . . . a biography, and a history . . . and it's my gift to you too. But before you open it—" He had to pause to collect himself. "I'll have to make an explanation." He fought with it and found his lips strangely sealed.

"Is it so very hard to make?" she asked at length.

"Almost impossible . . . He was seeing black and red. Even if 'everybody' had expected him to do this, he had long since as-

sured him) what reason did he have to hope for pardon? "What you think," he asked, perilously, man who cared enough about you to

"A very useful little trait," he said; "I'm ambidextrous." And wrote his message.

She had the evidence before her—the inimitable, unmistakable, ornamental script of another personality, "Christmas, 1916—and love from Dick to Carol."

"The real gift is underneath," he said, and his dictation now was foreign even to himself. "But . . . no, no; go on . . ."

Her uncertain, exploring fingers had touched a smaller box; it sprang open in her palm; within, was a gorgeously flashing, scintillating, living gem, set in platinum. Her hands, unsteady now as were his own, closed over it as though to guard and shelter it. Her eyes sought his, and held them—fright was meeting fright.

"And in my thought," he said, "are all the sweet memories I have of you . . . and all the fragrance of you . . . and in the stone there . . . there's a story for you to read . . . bigger than any book could hold . . .". She still made no answer; she was holding her three gifts tightly, and staring at him staring . . . not in the revulsion he had imagined, not in the measureless contempt he had feared, but with the wrath of a smile trembling on her pale lips. "Only one of the photographs is to keep," he said thickly. "One of the two . . . I'm giving you the chance to say which it is . . . which one of the two you want to live . . . If you want either of those men to go on loving you . . . or if you want them both to go away—for always!"

In her eyes, there was another miracle; her eyes were soft, and indicative of a great relief, rather than of a great shock; and as he watched, spellbound, he saw that tears were creeping into them, and not of sorrow but of great joy. In that moment his most stupefying discovery was made, and the magnitude of it, the portent of it, set his brain at naught, and left him destitute of reason.

"Carol!" he said, petrified. "Carol!" Mute, she shook her head. Looking him full in the eyes, she flinched suddenly, and a great sob burst in her throat. The photograph of Dicky Morgan was in her hand; she held it a moment, trembling, and then, while her breath came faster and her shoulders quivered, she tore it across and across, finer and finer, until only fragmentary scraps remained—and these she let fall in her lap, unheeded. The likeness of Hilliard, the lying, radiant face of the man nobody knew—this she had seized, and this she had clutched to her breast, spasmodically, as though in fear to have it snatched away from her.

Hilliard was very close to her; and his whole being was concentrated in his eyes,

"Carol!" he said to her again in that stranger's voice. "Carol . . . You . . . you knew!" To him the fact was unbelievable.

Tardily, unwillingly, she raised her head.

"From the very first day," she said firmly. "Both dad and I . . .

THURSDAY

**"It's My Gift to You. But Before You Open It."**

risk everything he had in the world . . . not his valuables in the sense of money . . . but all his ambitions for everything; all his dreams; all his ideals; all his hopes . . . on a Christmas gift? What would you?"

She frowned adorably.

"And . . . he's not just a little bit quixotic?"

"Not at all . . . suppose he did it deliberately, and after a great deal of thought. Just on the chance that it might please you? When it would ther do that—or end their friendship?"

She fingered the small package over and over.

"Why, I should think that if this . . . mythical person were so very anxious to please me he wouldn't take quite so much risk."

"But when I'm the mythical person myself—that's different, isn't it?"

"Why should it be?" She gave him no opportunity to see her face.

"You've forgotten a great deal. I told you once that if you knew all that I've been . . . all that I've done . . . you might not be so willing to have my friendship, anyway."

"No," she said, subdued. "I've not forgotten, but you have! I said that I didn't believe you."

"You're holding it all in your hands," said Hilliard. His expression, as he gazed at her, was infinitely yearning; but his voice was even and low. "I spent a good many hours over this . . . wondering whether it was right for me to take such a risk on this day, above all others . . . and finally, I thought it out this way; if it pleases you, it ought to make the day better yet . . . If it doesn't, it would have been just as unwelcome to you at any other time. Understand, I'll never attempt to excuse anything . . . we're beyond that. All I can do is to wait. I'm giving you . . . will you open it now, please?"

Her fingers bungled with the knot, and he made as though to help her.

"No," she said, holding the package away from him. "I want to open it all myself!"

Hilliard, rigidly, watched her. A phrase was beating heavily against his consciousness . . . one of the Proverbs . . . something about the bread of deceit, and ashes . . .

The knot gave way; and the tissue wrapping, falling aside, disclosed an oblong pasteboard box. Carol lifted the lid and Hilliard caught his breath.

There were two cabinet photographs; uppermost was a very excellent likeness of Hilliard himself. She looked at him perplexedly; he was getting out his fountain pen. His hand was cold, unsteady.

"It lacks something, doesn't it?" he said, in an undertone. "Let me have it a moment." While she followed his every movement, he wrote, with his left hand and somewhat painstakingly, an inscription and gave back the picture.

"Christmas, 1916," she read, "with love from Henry Hilliard." She flushed hotly.

"Now look!" he said, ignoring her reaction. "The . . . next one." Mechanically she took out the second photograph; it was a duplicate of the picture of Dicky Morgan on the Doctor's desk. Her cheeks were suddenly devoid of color, she stared fearfully at him without speaking.

"That lacks something, too," he said; and his voice was yielding to the tremendous strain upon him. With conspicuous care he shifted the pen to his right hand; held it poised for a moment, gave her a smile of ineffable pathos, closed his teeth hard. "I have

it already—my son!"

THURSDAY

"What?" he said. "Have you proved

it already?"

"From the very first day," she said firmly. "Both dad and I . . .

Sealed Tight Kept Right

For rosy cheeks, happy smiles, white teeth, good appetites and digestions.

Its benefits are as GREAT as its cost is SMALL!

It satisfies the desire for sweets, and is beneficial, too.

Sealed Tight Kept Right

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLE FLAVOR CHICLE GUM

ZEPHYRINE FRUIT FLAVOR GUM

Wrigley's Double Flavor Gum

After Every Meal

Wrigley's Double Flavor Gum

SIXTEEN TEAMS TO JUDGE COWS

GRAND HIGH REPRESENTS CENTRAL COUNTIES AT CONTEST

Madison, Mar. 6.—Balked, by the "no" ban, in their plans to hold under the fourth annual Wisconsin high school livestock judging contest more than fifty boys picked from agricultural classes in the high schools of the state are planning to stage the state meet at the Stock Pavilion in Madison on March 26 and 27.

The Valley of the Giants

The first story to adequately portray the majesty and grandeur of the big tree section of California and to use it as an effective setting for a stirring work of fiction.

Peter B. Kyne

In this principality of the woods, the redwood forests; an area four hundred miles long and of an average width of thirty miles; has introduced events and human participants well in keeping with the stupendous environment. The people are those who conquered a wilderness and hewed out a path for civilization—prototypes of the forest giants against which they prevailed. True to its locality and written by one who has lived among and been a part of the life he so delightfully pictures, it is one of the big books of American romance, action and incident. To know Kyne in any of his stories is wholesome; to know "The Valley of the Giants" is exhilarating in the highest degree.

Read It in This Paper

Our New Serial!

Five classes of livestock including dairy cattle, beef cattle, horses, swine and sheep will be judged by the teams and prominent stockmen will pick the winning trios. The silver cup for which the teams are competing must be won three times, or twice in succession before it passes into the hands of a district or high school team. It is now held by Edgerton. A banner will be awarded as a second prize.

Grand Rapids Team Won

No contest was held last year, but Edgerton high school won the state meet in 1918. The Grand Rapids agricultural school was placed first in 1917, the Milton high school carried off the honors in 1916. Each district in the state includes from three to five high schools that hold preliminary contests at which the best teams are picked to enter the state-wide competition.

That pent-up energy among the teams, that has been held in check on account of flat bans, will be released in a hard fought battle of elimination is the prediction of T. L. Bewick, state leader of Boys' and Girls' clubs, and J. A. James of the state committee. Members of the state committee who are arranging plans for the contest are: T. L. Bewick, J. A. James of the College of Agriculture; H. N. Goddard of the state office of public instruction; Ray Baker, assistant secretary of the Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders' association; J. G. Miller, representing the Animal Husbandry department of the University; A. G. Oosterhuis, a representative teacher of agriculture in the high schools, and W. L. Houser, president of the Wisconsin Live

Stock Breeders' Association.

Many Teams Entered

The high school teams that will represent their districts at the state contest are as follows:

Oshkosh—T. G. Brown, teacher, Walter Wood, LaVerne Raylor and Henry Johnson.

St. Croix Falls—H. S. Bingham, teacher, Frank Holquist, Oliver Newmann and Edwin Anderson.

Watkesha—A. W. Peck, teacher, Lloyd Seitz, Edward Connell and Delbert Fox.

Greenwood—Matt Kelly, teacher, Bernard Voilrath, John Coates and Sherman Lowe.

Holmen—P. H. Brown, teacher, David Needham, Willie Van Loon and Clifford VanLoon.

Waterloo—N. O. Eckley, teacher, Harold Higgins, Edward Beyer and David Skalitsky.

LaFarge—Eugene McCabe, teacher, Fred Major, Merwin Potts and Claire Southworth.

Mondovi—E. C. Thompson, teacher, Roland Clafin, Charles Whitworth and Ralph Seyforth.

Chippewa Falls—W. C. Christensen, teacher, Carl Mehls, George Tibbett and Herman Rasmus.

Roberts—J. M. Hammer, teacher, William Ross, Otto Kreuziger and George Brown.

Milton—R. E. Kellogg, teacher, Maurice VanHorn, Elmer Bingham and Roscoe Glynn.

Belmont—R. Field, teacher, Cecil Clayton, Hayden Simmons and Russell Hinkins.

Plymouth—Gen Lyman teacher. The Green Bay, Boscobel and Walworth districts have not yet registered their winning teams.

MISS KARAGHEUSIAN



Miss Vartenuoush Karagheusian, the first Armenian girl held as an Arab slave to arrive in America after being rescued by the Near East Relief. Miss Karagheusian bears on her right hand the tattooed mark of slavery.

MANY OUT FOR TRACK

East Lansing, Mich.—Places on the Michigan Aggie's indoor track team are being sought by nearly 100 athletes. The group is so large that it has been found necessary to coach the squad by groups, a captain being placed in charge of each event, with the coaches in general supervision.

The Aggies expect to have a team at the third annual indoor relay carnival at Urbana, Illinois, March 6th.

Stop That Headache!

Rid yourself of that headache permanently. Not at the expense of stomach and nerves, but in the natural and logical way. The Chiropractor locates and adjusts the cause.

Ask The Chiropractor.

W. C. WEIRICK, D. C.
Wood Block (over Post-office) 'Phone 162

MODERN FARM HANDS ASK ROOM WITH BATH

One of the old Tribune subscribers has brought in the following article taken from the Wisconsin Agriculturist, which he states portrays very clearly the attitude of many of the hands who seek employment on the farms in Wood county, as well as in St. Croix county. The article says:

Farm Hand a Plutocrat.

"Those who have been extending their sympathy to the down-trodden farm hired man and pictured his life as other than a bed of roses have been wasting their pity in the opinion of a St. Croix County Guernsey breeder who has been searching for a man to help on his farm.

"The stock breeder sends in, without comment the following letter he received from an applicant for the place who responded to his advertisement.

"Dear Sir: I saw your 'ad' wanting a hired man on your farm. I desire work on an up-to-date farm. I am 24 years old, weight 150 lbs., height 5 ft. 11 inches, American-Scandinavian descent. Healthy and strong, single. I was born and raised on a 160-acre dairy farm in Vernon County of this state. I have had life experience in different branches of farming. Can do almost anything that is to be done on the farm.

Wants Were Modest.

"My terms are as follows: Want 'good board,' a good bed, room all by myself, and that you will take me to the farm, and back to the depot whenever I am through, without charges. Want to hire for only one month to start with, will stay longer if I like it myself, and that depends, so much, on the people who I am working for. I want \$60.00 per month, board, room, lodging and laundry washed clean. Pay, each 2 weeks in full. Would be able to start in to work by Dec. 15th. I have a grip and a big trunk to bring along. I want to work only ordinary long days, not till 8:30 or 9 o'clock, etc., at night.

"I am quite sure I would do for the man you want. How many horses, milk cows, hogs, etc., have you? Have you a modern barn and living house? And how about the fixtures in the barn? How many miles is your farm from town? How big a town is it? And what big city is there near it? How big a farm have you? I want every other Sunday 'off' duty, and every 3rd Saturday 'off' so I may go to town and see after business affairs of my own.

How Pleasant Are You?

"Have you a hired man now? Have you a hired girl now? How many children have you? and what ages do they range in? Are you and your wife considered people of good nature in your home community and towards your hired help? This I am very particular about. What would be my work on your farm, if you decide on hiring me? I am Protestant with two months' high school education, served 15 months in the U. S. navy during the recent war. Nine months out of that time I was in foreign waters, with the U. S. Naval Air Forces.

"I am sending you a little picture of myself, so you may see for yourself what I look like. I have spent 2 cents giving you my full terms and particulars. Will you do the same for me?"

"The St. Croix County man does not

say whether he and his wife are considered good-natured, a point about which the letter writer confesses he is particular. The farmer probably is good natured. At least, he possesses a sense of humor and a well developed idea of the ridiculous, which he is willing to share by permitting the publication of the letter.

"He does not say whether he answered the letter nor whether his qualifications were sufficient to entice the farm hand. Maybe there were too many children on the farm, about whom such careful interrogation was made. Maybe the stipulation that the farmer should drive the man to town without charge whenever he felt like it was the last straw which stood between the applicant and a good job.

"The letter is most interesting. It indicates clearly what the farmer is up against in the question of getting help to run the farm. If it were read by every city consumer of milk, there might not be so much talk about farmer's profiteering.

DEFEND REALM ACT IN SINN FEIN STRUGGLE

LIFE OF COUNTRY OF IRELAND PROCEEDS AS USUAL

Dublin—The Defence of the Realm Act, adopted for purposes of the war, is being freely employed in the government's struggle with the Sinn Fein. It was under the power delegated to the government by this act that the Freeman's Journal was suppressed. In accordance with this law also many cases of alleged sedition which ordinarily would be tried in civil courts now are heard by court's martial. Deportations of suspected persons are made under this act and it is charged that leading Irishmen are kept in prison in England without the necessity of bringing against them any specific complaint.

Magistrates.

The government, however, does not confine itself to the exercise of its war powers under the Defence of the Realm Act but many prosecutions take place in the ordinary way before police magistrates. This is quite usual in Dublin, where the police magistrates are regularly appointed salaried officials; but are rare in the provinces where the magistrates are unpaid.

Apart from the instances of the government's conflict with the Sinn Fein, the life of the country proceeds as usual. Regular courts of law sit everywhere and Sinn Feiners appear before the civil courts as litigants and as lawyers; but they refuse to recognize the jurisdiction of the same judges when sitting to try criminal offenses.

Up-Hold Courts.

An experiment of holding Sinn Fein Courts under the authority of the Irish republic has been tried, but on a small scale. It is only possible where a dispute can be settled by arbitration, since there is not as in the case of the ordinary legal courts any means of compelling the obedience of the unsuccessful litigant.

Phone your news to the Daily Tribune. Telephone 394.

Good things said about Butter-Nut Bread



—Goes again as far as a common loaf of wheat bread."

—Rich in itself,—requires less butter."

—Contains best food values."

—The bread with the lasting taste."

Try a loaf today—you'll be convinced too. Butternut Bread made

from Victoria Flour

* Grand Rapids Bakery

No Houses for Rent In GRAND RAPIDS

That's what someone said—yet a classified ad in the Tribune found two.

If there is anything you want to buy or exchange, try the Daily Tribune Classified Ads—They cost very little—but they're great little salesmen.

GRAND RAPIDS DAILY TRIBUNE

Boy Scouts of America

Local Scout News

The present records of the Grand Rapids Council, B. S. A., show a total of 223 registered scouts in ten troops. There are two more troops ready to register and it is hoped that they will take care of this matter at once. These two troops with some new members yet unregistered in one or two troops will bring our membership up to 250. This gives Grand Rapids a place of high standing among towns of its size.

More Patrol Leaders Take Exam

The following Patrol Leaders took the Non-Commissioned Officers Test yesterday afternoon and passed with a satisfactory standing (above 85 percent) Cecil Granger, Troop No. 1; George Wilcox, Troop No. 2; Bernard Brazeau, Troop No. 2; Bron Conway, Troop No. 3; Thomas Malieke, Troop No. 5 and John Hostvedt, Port Edwards. The last named scout had almost a perfect paper and being a second class scout was immediately awarded his warrant. The other scouts will receive their warrants as soon as the complete the second class tests.

Scout Scribe School

The Instruction School for Scout Scribes began yesterday as previously announced. There were a number of troops unrepresented. Scoutmasters, it is to our advantage to insist that your scout scribe report for this instruction. Another session will be held next Sunday at the Executive's office at 3 p. m. All scout scribes, report with your record books.

Court of Honor Meets Tonight

The first session of the Court of Honor of the Local Scout Council will be held this evening at 8 p. m. at the office of the executive. The Court of Honor is the committee of the local council, which passes upon the qualification of scouts for advancement to the higher degrees of scouting. It consists of Scout Commissioner Guy Nash, Chairman, Scout Executive James F. Knapp, secretary, Rev. Fr. Reding, Dr. H. F. Waters, George W. Mead and R. J. Mott.

The following scouts are reporting for examination this evening: Thomas Nash, First Aid and Pioneering Merit Badges, Gerald Smith, Pioneering, Thomas Dutcher, First Class.

Scouts Take a Hike

A number of Scouts from the various troops went on a hike Saturday in the near future.

MERCURY SETS RECORD DURING PAST WINTER

BELOW ZERO MARKS MORE THAN DOUBLE LAST YEAR'S FIGURES

The highest temperature on Sunday was sixteen above zero while the lowest was eleven below Weather Observer George T. Nixon states, the same date last year being considerably warmer, the highest temperature on that date being thirty-seven above with one below zero the lowest. While the weather has seemed comparatively cold Mr. Nixon has gone into the record of the primitive days and proved that this is really spring, March seventh in 1913 having a temperature of twenty-two below.

Many Cold Days.

His observance has brought forth other interesting figures, including the number of times the thermometer has registered below zero this winter. The records showing this number to be 49 times. Last year during the entire winter the mercury went down below zero but eighteen times. The snow full up to the present time has been 50.4 inches. Last year for the entire year it was 40.7 inches. The total number of days of snow lying continuously on the ground to the present time this year is one hundred and three days.

The thermometer has registered below zero every March for the past eighteen years, Mr. Nixon states, with the exception of the years 1903, 1907, 1908, 1910, 1911, and 1915. The total number of days below zero in any March in the past has been six, the Weather Observer observes, while during the present month it has already fallen below the zero mark three times.

Rising Temperature.

The storm area that crossed this section the last few days advanced to the middle Atlantic states and is now off the New England coast. The field of high pressure following gained in strength and caused unusually cold weather over the entire United States except the Pacific southwest. There has been a light fall of snow in many widely separated localities. Generally fair weather and generally rising temperature is indicated for this section although temperatures may remain below normal.

AIR ROUTES PROPOSED

London—Air routes from England to Egypt and Canada, Egypt to India, Cairo to the Cape and India to Australia have been proposed by Major-General Sir F. H. Sykes, Controller General of Civil Aviation. Another route to be developed would be between England and West Indies with the Azores as a stepping stone. From some central point in the West Indies a connecting service of flying boats could be usefully employed for the distribution of mails.

WANTS BIG NAVY IF PEACE TREATY FAILS

DANIELS TELLS COMMITTEE ONE OR OTHER IS NECESSARY

(By Associated Press)

Washington, March 8—Secretary Daniels told the House Naval Committee, Saturday, he would recommend a naval building program for the next year larger than that proposed by the general board "if the peace treaty is not ratified at this session of congress withholding final recommendations, however", the Secretary added, "that if this country in the end rejected membership with the league of nations he would feel compelled to arrange recommendations for another three year program of construction."

Changes Attitude

Reiterating his statement of last year "that we must have a league of nations by which every nation will help preserve the peace of the world we to "must have comparatively the biggest navy in the world." He declared, "there was no middle ground".

Waists for Decision

"I had hoped to appear before this committee Saturday," the Secretary continued, "with final recommendations as to the building program but as the Senate has not yet acted upon the peace treaty there are uncertainties in the situation. If the covenant has been ratified our duty would have been plain. With the league in operation composed of all the nations allied or associated in the world war and with provisions for admittance of all other nations opposed conquest and militarism would not be necessary and would not impose on the taxpayers of American assets necessary for building a greater navy."

The Training School for Nurses in connection with the State Hospital at Mendota, no w offers a practical course of training to cover a period of one year.

The work consists of bedside instruction, in bed making, baths, packs, douches, enemas, etc., etc., besides lectures in the ethics of the nursing profession.

Applicants should have, at least, an eighth grade education, be between nineteen and forty-five years of age, and have good health and a good moral character.

Twenty-five dollars a month is allowed for incidental expenses.

Address applications to the Superintendent of the State Hospital, Mendota, Wisconsin.

KNEE LENGTH SERMON.

The fellow who is callous to the feelings of others is sure to make some pretty raw remarks.

U. S. NAVY ERECTS DIRIGIBLE HANGER

R-36 PURCHASED FROM BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

Cape May, N. J.—The English dirigible balloon, R-36, which the United States Navy purchased from the British government for \$3,500,000 will be housed at the Cape May navy air station. Work has been begun for the erection of a large hanger which must be completed within the next two months. A railroad line is being constructed to the site of the building in order that the 600 tons of material necessary for the hanger shall be placed on the ground speedily.

At the present hanger, from which the G-5 went out on its disastrous trip last Spring, there is being put together under the direction of an Italian expert officer a new dirigible which may have its trial trips in a short time.

The regular completion of the flying station adjoining the naval station is 400 officers and men.

FOUND DEAD IN GRAVE HE DUG FOR ANOTHER

LaCrosse, Wis.—John Olson, 60-year-old grave digger, in the Onalaska cemetery here, was found dead in a grave he was digging for another man Tuesday. Members of his family, alarmed at his failure to return for supper, went to the cemetery and were told by a caretaker that he had last been seen preparing a grave for Frank Nichols, wealthy lumberman, who died Monday. Investigation disclosed that he had completed the grave and had been stricken with heart failure.

Getting right down under the skin, affairs at the White House still silhouette Mrs. Wilson head and shoulders above all else.

PRIVATE OWNERS CUT MANY OFF PAYROLLS

EXPECT ADJUSTMENT WILL REQUIRE SEVERAL MONTHS.

Washington, Mar. 6—Final adjustment of financial and legislative questions arising from government control of the railroads will require considerable time, Director General Hines, said today. Only a small number of claims have been received as yet he said, but when all of those affecting questions of capital expenditures, maintenance, questions and claims from shippers on account of loss and damage are prepared and represented by will run into thousands of dollars.

SOFT BERTHS GONE.

More than 1400 officers and employees have been cut off the pay roll as a result of the return of the railroads to private control. The central railroad administration still includes approximately 1072 officers and employees and there are 151 officers and employees remaining in the original office.

WARNS JURY AGAINST NEWSPAPER INFLUENCE

COURT FEARS ARTICLES PUBLISHED MAY ALTER DECISION

(By Associated Press)

Grand Rapids, Mich., Mar. 6—Newspaper reports on the decision of Judge Sessions in the Newberry election conspiracy trial were the subject of judiciary comment yesterday. Judge Sessions warned the jury not to be influenced by anything that occurred out of court from either reading the newspapers or by hearing any comment. "In these days," Judge Sessions continued, "twelve men should not be restrained from reading the newspapers but you should restrain yourself from reading accounts of the trial."

In one newspaper this court has been quoted as expressing an opinion.

ion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendants. This court has expressed no opinion as to that. In deciding an opinion it became necessary to determine several questions but you men are the sole judges of guilt or innocence and I call your attention to this matter again because it is possible some injurious statement may have been taken.

AMERICAN FARMERS INCREASE OAT CROP

BELIEVE NUMBER OF HORSES AND MULES DECREASING.

Washington—American farmers are not reducing their acreage of oats because of the rapidly increasing use of automobiles and trucks, on the theory that the horse and mule were being made a back number, according to a report by experts of the Department of Agriculture. They have made a special study of the situation and say:

CROPS INCREASING.

"The number of horses and mules on farms, if decreasing, is doing so at a rate so slow as to have little or no effect on the oat crop. Furthermore, statistics show that American farmers are not cutting down the total oat acreage but are actually increasing it. A great number of American farmers, particularly in the corn belt, are justified in making extensive sowings of oats each year."

HOG BREEDERS MEETING

A meeting will be held at the city hall at Marshfield, at ten o'clock, Thursday, March 11th, to organize a Hog Breeders' Association. The purpose of this organization will be to promote the hog industry of this vicinity, not one breed but all breeds of standard variety. Plans will be made for future hog sales. If interested in the hog business and every live farmer should be, come out to the meeting.

W. W. Clark, County Agent.

WILSON ADRIATIC NOTE TEXT NOT REVEALED

SAY TO HAVE REJECTED LONDON TREATY WITHOUT SUBSTITUDE.

(By Associated Press)

Paris March 3—President Wilson's reply to the note sent by the Allied premiers relative to the Adriatic note is based by members of the Paris Peace Council at London, Friday, because of obstacles in the pact; the cabinet continued being asked for a repetition, says the "prelimax" in the Echo de Paris. As far as can be ascertained, he said, President Wilson does not show any desire to withdraw from European concerns and recommends the French and British suggestion that efforts be made to reach a direct understanding between Italy and Jugoslav relative to the Adriatic problem.

Abandon Territory

The American president is understood to reject the treaty of London as a means of settling the controversy while he carefully refrained from offering any other method for consideration. "As the matter stands, the Pertax adds, the Italian cabinet has transmitted to the Bulgarian government its latest concessions, the most important of which is the abandonment of continuity of territory between Fiume and Italy."

Rest in peace, brother—if you can find it anywhere on this earth.

General Pershing appears to be holding out fairly well. He gets an inch or two in the news dispatches occasionally.

"DESTINY" — MATINEE PALACE—TUES. . . WEDS. 2:30 to 5 5 and 15 Cents

THE HOUSE WILL BE WARM

Corset
Dept.
Third
Floor

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

WARNER'S Rust Proof Corsets



An
All
Day
Corset

WILL IT WEAR?

This is a question that the economical woman must needs ask about all her clothes. When she asks it about a corset, we answer confidently: "It will indeed! If it is a

Warner's Rust Proof Corset

It will wear longer than you thought possible and it is guaranteed not to rust, break or tear.

WARNERS RUST PROOF CORSETS PRICED AT \$2.50 to \$7.00

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

(FORMERLY THE GRAND RAPIDS LEADER)

5TH YEAR, NO. 2036.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1920.

PRICE THREE CENTS

MINERS MAY CLASH WITH COMMISSION

DEMAND BETTER CONDITIONS AND GOOD PAY RAISE

WON'T ACCEPT FINDINGS OF COMMISSION IF DEMANDS ARE NOT MET THEY SAY.

Indianapolis, Mar. 9.—The United Mine Workers of America will refuse to accept the findings of the Bituminous coal commission unless a substantial increase in wages and improved working conditions are provided, it was inferred in a statement issued today from headquarters of the organization. Officials of the mine workers were absent from the city and those in charge of the affair refused to comment on the statement.

Want Decision.

"Nothing short of a substantial increase in wage and improved working conditions will be acceptable to the United Mine Workers of America," are awaiting the decision with much anxiety, we believe the public will understand our position."

COAL SHORTAGE HITS LOCAL ROAD

MANY TRAINS TAKEN OFF SCHEDULE BY FUEL FAMINE ON LAKE SHORE

Trains No. three, four, five and six were taken from the Green Bay & Western train schedule today, Agent A. D. Hill announced following a fuel famine which is being experienced on the Lake Shore. Shortage of coal which is regularly carried across the lake, is given as the reason for taking the trains off the schedule.

Missing Train Off

The morning train which left here at forty-five for Green Bay, and the evening train which arrived here from Green Bay, are the only two which affect the local schedule. The other trains are on the road run between Winona and Minneapolis. This leaves the road with but two trains arriving here during the day, the morning train from the east running while the afternoon train from the west is retarded. Ice floes in the lake has prevented the boats from bringing coal the past few days.

May Get Coal

Ledington, Mich., Mar. 9.—The Pere Marquette car ferries, numbers 17, 18, 19, 20, were slowly making their way into the harbor here today, thru the ice floes which yesterday crushed the stern of ferry No. 2 causing her to sink with a valuable cargo.

None of the remaining vessels of the fleet was considered in danger owing to a moderation of the weather.

PORT EDWARDS WINS FROM FOUNDRY FIVE

DOWN RIVER BOWLERS WIN BY NARROW MARGIN

The Port Edwards bowling team won a series of three games from the Feuday team on the Elks Alleys last night with a margin of twenty-five pins for the three games. None of the bowlers went over the two hundred mark in their efforts last night, however, several put some pretty good averages on record for the evening. The scores rolled were:

Port Edwards

Jackson	158	197	182
Alexander	157	128	149
Madden	152	161	156
Vechinsky	148	197	158
Jackson	163	194	157
Total	486	587	536

Feuday

Udell	155	148	182
Stoeck	159	165	142
Brennan	158	160	114
Knoll	143	159	129
Bedette	146	161	198
Total	541	587	536

SEVEN REPORTED BURNED

(By Associated Press)

Cochiopolis, Ohio, March 9.—Seven persons are reported to have been burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Ohio Epileptic hospital here today.

LOST CHECK NEARLY COST CHANCE TO BID

CONTRACTORS \$4,000 WENT TO MICHIGAN IN MAIL CONFUSION

The confusion in the mails between this city and Michigan will always stand prominent in the minds of the members of the Universal Engineering Co. of Eau Claire, who nearly lost their chance to bid on the New Lisbon paving today when a check they had mailed at Eau Claire went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, by mistake. The check was a certified one which covered their deposit on the bid for the New Lisbon contract, the amount being for \$4,000.

Check Did Not Come

Members of the company arrived in the city last night and this morning went to the State Highway Commission office where they were going to enter their bid for the work. In closing things up Div. Eng. Mengel discovered the fact that the certified check for the Universal Co. was not in. The bidders were questioned and stated that it had been mailed here. The time for the closing of the bids had nearly arrived and a hurried trip was made to the postoffice, where it was discovered that the check had not arrived here. The Eau Claire bank at which the company does their business was communicated with and the money wired to this city, getting in under the wire with a few minutes to spare.

Caused Some Expense

The confusion, expense, and worry which this mail going to Michigan was something that will not be soon forgotten by the Eau Claire men. The contract they were bidding on was one of the best to be let in this section this year and the loss of the chance to bid would have been keenly felt by them.

MUST HAVE PERMISSION TO USE SCHOOL GYM

THIS TEAR UP BUILDING WHEN PERMITTED TO PLAY BASEBALL

The general use of the gymnasium of the Lincoln high school which has been granted to outsiders during the past winter came to an abrupt stop Monday evening when the school board passed a stringent resolution in regard to its use. The board now stipulates that boys coming to use the building must have an adult with them who will be responsible for the damage they do to the building.

Take Up Pictures

During the past winter the school authorities have been very liberal in granting the use of the gymnasium in the evening. The result was that crowds of boys would come to the buildings and in addition to playing basketball would proceed to tear up the structure, pulling electric light fixtures out of the walls, breaking spindles in the stair bannisters, breaking windows and otherwise proceeding to tear things up by the roots. The trouble in most instances, it is said, is the failure of an adult to come with the boys when they use the gym.

Reasonable Price

The New Lisbon contract calls for a total of 20,632 square yards of concrete paving in that village, which would be equivalent to about two miles of eighteen foot paving. The roadway down there will be as wide as forty feet in some places which means what would be equivalent to two miles in eighteen foot pavement will be incorporated in the one mile there. The figure which Mr. Bossert gave is the failure of an adult to come with the boys when they use the gym.

Must Have Adult

Under the new ruling no one will be permitted to use the building outside of school hours unless accompanied by an adult who will assume the responsibility of taking care of the boys.

TWO MORE CANDIDATES

Jacob Huber has signified his intentions of running for aldermen in the second ward and nomination papers are being circulated in his home half at this time, it is said.

Another aldermanic candidate has announced himself in the seventh ward, Carl Fahrner, being the newest aspirant. He will oppose Fred Jackson, veteran alderman from that ward, at the polls on April 6.

NEW HOSPITAL MATRON

Miss Margaret Garrows, of Chicago, has accepted the superintendence of the Riverview hospital in this city, assuming the position left vacant by the resignation of Miss Riley. Miss Garrows comes from the Grant Hospital in Chicago, where she had charge of dietetics, and comes to the local institution very highly recommended.

BROTHERHOODS MEET TO SETTLE DEMANDS

UNION REPRESENTATIVES HOPE TO ADJUST WAGE DIFFERENCES

Washington, March 9.—Representatives of the railroad brotherhoods and the roads will meet here Monday to begin negotiations looking to a settlement of the wage demand of the 2,000,000 railway workers. The machinery with which an offer will be made to settle the dispute is that provided for in the railroad bill.

Decision to start the wage adjustment Wednesday was reached at a conference yesterday between Director General Hines and T. Dewitt Cuyler, President of the National Association of Railroad Executives. After the first meeting Hines will withdraw and the board will continue as only its official membership.

BOSSERT LANDS NEW LISBON JOB

BIG PAVING CONTRACT AWARDED TO GRAND RAPIDS MAN IN CLOSE BIDDING

Fred Bossert of this city was awarded the paving contract in the village of New Lisbon this morning winning the contract from a field of five bidders representing several of the bigger construction companies of the state. Mr. Bossert's bid for the job was \$62,914.75 which includes both the grading and paving for a stretch of one mile of concrete from the St. Paul station in that village up thru the village proper. The bids were let this morning at the State Highway Commission office in this city, F. F. Mengel, division engineer, receiving the bids.

Other Bids Close

A. J. Cramp of Berlin was the next bidder to Mr. Bossert, his figure being \$156 higher than that put in by the local contractor. The Northwestern Drivage Co. of this city was third with a slightly higher bid, other bidders being the Universal Engineering Co. of Eau Claire; and the western Construction Co. of La Crosse. All of the bids for the work were comparatively close and in the history of the local State Highway Commission there has never been a time when the figures were as close as they were between the two lowest contenders for the job. The bids are considered reasonable by the local engineers, previous bids around the state in many cases making paying out of the question at the figure the contractors asked.

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ASK FOR TWO NEW GRADES AT EDISON SCHOOL

WEST SIDE RESIDENTS WOULD ESTABLISH FOURTH AND FIFTH ROOMS

A petition signed by practically all of the residents of the Edison school district presented to the school board at their meeting Monday night asked that a fourth and fifth grade be established at the Edison school. The petition pointed out the advantages of having these grades established and the existing need of such a movement.

Must Cross Track

The situation which exists in that community is that the children who now live over there are forced to go to the Lowell and Emerson schools to attend these grades. In many cases it means walking several blocks in the cold winter months, and a distance home that makes it impossible for the children to get home to their noonday meal. Then the parent-teachers association—the children have been given warm soup at noon at a minimum fee which has helped to solve this problem to some extent. Another had feature of going to the Lowell and Emerson school is the fact that the children are required to cross several railroad tracks in their journey, the establishment of the grades in the Edison school being a means of eliminating this danger.

Local Proper Room

When discussed by the Board the plan seemed to be a feasible one and a benefit to the people of that section. One of the obstacles, however, that was pointed out, was the fact that they would have to discontinue kindergarten in the Edison school should the new grades be established, a lack of room making this necessary. The matter was referred to the Teachers & Texts Committee of the School Board at their monthly meeting held at the high school last night. Teachers are being offered higher salaries in practically every school in cities of this size for next year, it was discovered, and if the local teachers are to keep here it will probably mean an increase of something in the neighborhood of twenty-five percent over the present figure.

Will Increase Budget

In spite of the attempts of the school board to keep down the budget for next year it is apparent that if the schools are to be run the budget must go up enough to meet the increased pay for the teachers. The advance granted to the grade teachers December 1st was only temporary the Board stated at that time, and they as well as the high school teachers will expect a substantial advance for next year.

Same in Other Cities

The movement for more pay in this city is practically the same thing that the School Boards in every city in the state are facing, it is said. The teachers cite the fact that they are required to spend several years in educating themselves to hold their positions and are receiving less than many who learn their work in a few hours, and who require absolutely no education to hold their positions.

After discussing the situation from several angles the Committee decided to draw up a complete new schedule of pay for the coming year. It has not been done at the present time, it requiring another meeting of the committee which will be held in the near future, when the schedule will be completed.

FUEL FAMINE FOLLOWS BLIZZARD IN MICHIGAN

ISOLATED COMMUNITIES EXHAUST FUEL SUPPLIES

(By Associated Press)

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 9—caused since Thursday's blizzard which cut off practically all railroad traffic in western and northern Michigan, was now in the grip of a severe fuel famine actual suffering from want was reported in Muskegon where details were helpless to respond to appeals for coal.

Reports from Cadillac say office buildings and industrial plants there will be forced to close within 48 hours. Supplies at Traverse City, White Hall, Montague and Petosky were almost exhausted. Montague and White Hall have had no train service since Thursday and Hart Elk and Bayne have been cut off since Friday.

SOLD HIS HOME

Frank Dashner closed a deal on Tuesday selling his home on the east side to Walter Peterson of this city. Mr. Peterson will take possession about April 1st. Mr. Dashner states that he expects to move to Janesville about the 1st of May to make his home there.

UNIVERSITY MAN HERE WITH EXTENSION WORK

OFFERS EX-SOLDIERS CHANCE TO GET FREE COURSES

R. M. Keyes of the University Extension Department is in the city interviewing the ex-soldiers in regard to the free educational courses which the extension department is giving them under the educational bonus bill. Mr. Keyes states that the one important thing that most of the ex-soldiers do not understand is the fact that they can secure the courses free and get their state bonus as well, the extension work not having any effect on the \$10 a month bonus which they are given. The general impression is that if they take the extension course they must sacrifice the bonus.

At Witter Hotel

Mr. Keyes will be at the Witter Hotel tonight and expects to be there again all day Friday, when he will talk over the courses and explain them to any ex-soldier or other person who is interested. The only difference between the soldiers and other citizens is the fact that the soldiers get the courses free while others must pay the regular rates for them.

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The situation which exists in that community is that the children who now live over there are forced to go to the Lowell and Emerson schools to attend these grades. In many cases it means walking several blocks in the cold winter months, and a distance home that makes it impossible for the children to get home to their noonday meal. Then the parent-teachers association—the children have been given warm soup at noon at a minimum fee which has helped to solve this problem to some extent. Another had feature of going to the Lowell and Emerson school is the fact that the children are required to cross several railroad tracks in their journey, the establishment of the grades in the Edison school being a means of eliminating this danger.

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Same in Other

MAY NOT ASSESS TAX DIVIDENDS COURT SAYS

Washington, Mar. 9.—Tax dividends may not be taxed as an income the Supreme Court held today in declaring unconstitutional the provision of the 1916 income tax act taxing as income such dividends, declared by corporations of concerns occurring after March 1, 1918.

The court decided 5 to 4 Justice Pitney rendering the majority opinion. Justices Holmes and Day joined in one opinion and Clark and Brandeis in another.

Warsaw, Mar. 6.—Demands that the Russian Bolsheviks enter into peace negotiations without agreeing to an armistice are entered in the latest proposal made to the Soviet government by Poland.

It is contended by the Poles that if an armistice is agreed to the Bolsheviks will take advantage of the time to concentrate troops and re-enforce various points along the front where they are unable to mass forces.

Delegates Arrive.

Delegates from Finland and Leventia have arrived here to confer with Foreign Minister Pitak regarding peace terms. Other states including Romania are expected to send delegates.

NEKOOSA

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Brazeau left Saturday night for Milwaukee and Chicago where they will spend a week with friends and will do some buying for the store.

Mrs. Percy George arrived home yesterday from LaCrosse where she will spend some time with friends.

J. E. Gazeley was a Stevens Point visitor yesterday.

The Nekoosa Literary Club met yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Leon Youngchild. Mrs. L. J. Rohr read a paper on the Opera and Mrs. H. C. Cleveland on Charles Gounod.

Mrs. G. E. Marvin left yesterday for Chicago where she will spend some time with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Smith and Dr. and Mrs. H. F. Waters entertained the members of the Recreation Club and their husbands and a number of guests at a 6:30 o'clock dinner, Saturday evening, at the Smith home. During the dinner an interesting program of music and toasts were given after which bridge was played Mrs. H. H. Voss receiving ladies' prize and E. C. Kellogg gentlemen's prize. The home was beautifully decorated in plants and cut flowers.

Darro Buchanan, who has been employed in Racine for some time, arrived home yesterday to visit his parents.

H. E. Fitch transacted business at Madison Saturday.

Rev. Feldman left Friday for Iowa where he spent the week end with friends.

The ladies aid of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. H. H. Helke tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. Frank Boles and Mrs. Helke will serve.

Miss Myrtle Brandt entertained at a 6:00 o'clock dinner Sunday, the occasion being her birthday.

S. Denis returned Saturday from Milwaukee where he attended the Rexall convention.

Miss Jean Marvin is a guest at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Muir at Biron.

Mrs. A. E. Gerdy of Green Lake was a guest yesterday at the home of Mrs. J. Guthiel.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Muir of Biron spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. H. Peck and daughter, Jeanette, of Grand Rapids were guests of relatives here Saturday.

J. E. Rohr returned Sunday from Stevens Point where he spent a few days.

SPRAGUE.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. McDowell of Mather are spending the day with

Mr. and Mrs. Art. Pelo of Sprague. attended a sale at Pittsville and bought some fresh cows.

Mr. Sylva Cluck sold out last week as he has rented his farm for a year. He has moved to Dubuque, Iowa.

E. F. Parker of Davenport, Iowa, is here visiting his son.

Art. Witte purchased Mr. Cluck's team.

The teachers of this vicinity closed school to attend teachers' institute at Mauston.

The noon train was snowbound at Rudolph. Didn't get through 'till 6:30 a.m. Friday.

J. Parker went to Cutler to help his cousin C. C. Ayres unload his car as he moving in the country.

Miss Hazel Bewick came home from Dakota where she has been teaching school. Having closed school there on account of the flu.

CITY POINT.

The Reschel school that was closed for some time on account of bad roads was opened last Monday with Francis Anderson as teacher.

Miss Mark was called to Nekoosa to

see her sister who has been very sick. Lorain Ellis and John Sullivan are busy now a days hauling logs.

The section crew, Andrew Johnson and Harold Nelson, had to go and shovel snow near Alma Center on account of passenger No. 2 being blocked in last week.

NEW ROME.

Victor Blasezyk spent a few days in Grand Marsh last week.

Carl Anderson is working for Victor Blasezyk at present.

Walter Hoeft started filling his ice house Saturday.

Mrs. John Davis spent Sunday at the Kunde home.

Stephen Liebhardt lost a valuable horse a few days ago.

Mrs. Frank Woods is quite sick with the dropsy.

Howard Amundson spent Sunday at the Frank Ross home.

Earl Tuttle spent Sunday at Grand Rapids.

Freda Kunda who has been quite sick for the past few weeks is on the gain.

Archie Pike spent Sunday at the Chas. Pike home.

Our Star Route mail carrier is doing good this stormy weather. He never missed day all winter, which is very good considering the roads and the weather that we have had.

Charley Pike spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lon Pike.

ALTDORF.

Anton Wipfle, Jr., was taken to the Riverview hospital on Wednesday where he submitted to a slight operation. He is getting along nicely.

Sophia Schuler is home for a brief time.

Mrs. Edw. Schultz is enjoying a visit of two of her sisters from Waterford, Wis.

Eva Kundert spent Sunday with home folks.

Herman Arnold departed last week for Schoeton to work on a dredge.

Huser Bros. had a carload of alfalfa shipped in.

Mrs. Catherine Wirtz was called to Racine one day last week by the sudden illness and death of her cousin, Matt Schmitz.

Lets hope that cold spell of last week will be the last for this season.

SARATOGA. Mrs. R. B. Roberts returned from Loyal on Tuesday where she had been to help care for Mrs. Ray Rawkin.

On Thursday R. B. Roberts in company with several from Grand Rapids, attended the funeral of Mrs. Ray Rawkin, which took place at Loyal.

Joe Ba'dovia began work in the Neekoosa paper mill last Tuesday.

This neighborhood was visited by the worst blizzard last Wednesday and Thursday that we had all winter so that our mail couldn't get through on Thursday, and since then every day has been very cold for March.

George Brown of Port Edwards spent a few days the past week at the R. B. Roberts home.

Mrs. Eugene Tracy and two sons were business visitors at Grand Rapids on Saturday.

Howard Amundsen was a Sunday guest at the Frank Ross home.

Miss Hazel Tracy was home the weekend.

The Misses Fern, Minnie and Florence Ross and Albert Ross were home for over Sunday.

Earl Tuttle was a Sunday visitor at W. D. Ross home.

THE AMERICAN PLAN

In Seattle was not a "Union Busting" plan. They did not desire to destroy the union labor organization in Seattle; no intention of opposing the right of maintaining organizations for the purposes of maintaining American Standards in Industry.

The idea behind the American Plan was to establish permanent peace in industry by bringing about better relations between employers and employees; relations which can be brought about only by fair agreement as to what is just to the employee, the employer and the public. What affects one usually affects the other two.

This fundamental difference stood between the Associated Industries and Organized Labor in Seattle; that is over the power of organized labor to monopolize employment in industry by denying the opportunity to work to those who do not belong to labor unions.

The stand was taken that the employers and the public have no moral right to consent to the exercise of such power by the labor unions.

The American plan of employment in industry means simply that every man be protected in his right to earn an honest living in return for honest work.

The American plan is based upon the principles of American liberty; upon the constitutional right of every man in America to work and to live as he chooses, as long as he conforms to the laws of the land which are but the expression of the majority of the people of this country.

Under the American plan no man may be denied employment on account of religion, politics, his affiliation or failure to affiliate with a labor union, or for any other reason than his inability or unwillingness to perform with reasonable efficiency the work he undertakes as long as he conforms to the people's laws and does not seek to disorganize industry and disrupt the government which guarantees his right to liberty and peaceful pursuit of his work.

The American plan does not mean discrimination against, or opposition to unions, for the right of both employees and employers to organize is recognized by the people of the United States who are the rulers of this country. The American plan recognizes the unions in their proper place—as mutual organizations for the betterment of the employees.

The American plan does mean the overthrow of the domination over the employees of industry and over industry itself of those radicals of union labor who deny the right of any man to work if he does not belong to a union; who deny the right of the employer to run his own business and who so hamper and distract production in industry as to bring cost to a prohibitive figure and industry to a standstill.

The American plan does not interfere with the right of collective bargaining between employees and employers for the establishment of fair wages and proper working conditions for honest service and satisfactory output.

The American plan does not mean reduction of wages. It means the maintenance of American standards of wages and living; it means a living wage for all and higher wages for those with the intelligence and willingness to increase their own production and thus reduce the cost of their product.

In a word, the American plan means full recognition of the rights of all; of the employees, the employers and the public; it means the expansion of industry to meet the demands of the world; it means more employment, more money, more prosperity for all.

It means peace and production in industry.

Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co.

Did You Know
Wisconsin Shorthorn blood
has the source of over 50 per
cent the International prize
win for seven years?
—of course "there are reasons"

FIGHTING THE 'FLU'
WITH PROPER FOOD

The success in the treatment of influenza consists, to a considerable extent, in supplying the proper food. The author of Miss Amy L. Daniels, formerly connected with the home economics department of the University of Wisconsin, who has given special attention to the influence of diet on the ailment.

"The diet," she declares, "should include milk, eggs, cooked fruit, oranges; well-cooked cereals, pulped vegetables, potatoes and fat-free, strained meat soups. With the exception of minced chicken, no meat as such should be given and all fibrous vegetables should be put through a strainer before serving. Meat broths may be used as appetizers, but they contain so little nutriment that they must be used only when more nutritious foods are included in the meal."

Avoid Certain Fats.

"Since in most cases there is a high fever, it is obvious that as much nourishment as possible should be given. Protein enough to meet the body requirements of an adult may be obtained from one quart of milk and two eggs a day. In addition to these, considerable quantities of carbohydrates must be included. This should be obtained from cereals, bread and toast, potatoes, sugar, fruits and jellies. The amount of fat served must be somewhat limited, and is best supplied by butter in creamed soups, sauces and on bread and toast. No fried foods should be given, nor should fat meat, with the exception of crisp bacon, be used. Many patients with influenza suffer from intestinal disturbances and fat in these cases must be avoided as far as possible."

In cases of persistent vomiting, the condition should first be remedied by small amounts of milk, preferably boiled, or fruit juices; other foods may be added gradually. When only small amounts of food can be retained, frequent feedings (every three hours) should be given. Fruit juices with sugar or milk added, partially skimmed, cold boiled or pasteurized milk, or buttermilk and browned crackers may be used for these feedings.

Heavy Diet Unsatisfactory.

During convalescence, the diet after

Dinner—Boiled potatoes, creamed minced chicken, bread and butter sandwiches, celery, jelly, ice cream.
Supper—Strained vegetable soup, croutons, peanut sandwiches, jelly, fruit compote, cocoa or milk.

"In the past there has been... great a lack of foresight on the part of the road builders. They have lacked vision to foresee the requirements of even five years ahead. A road built today must be built, not with the idea of present traffic—but that of ten years in the future."

"The growing need of the day is for transportation. We have simply got to provide it. We cannot stop it and the sentiment of the country will not tolerate any handicap of our transportation system."

"With each year the railroads are becoming more and more inadequate. Motor transportation is a growing economical necessity, a fact that is being recognized more and more each day as motor trucks are called upon to handle traffic that the railroads cannot accommodate."

GOOD ROADS.
U. S. OUGHT TO LOOK AHEAD

Country Could Well Afford Hard-Surfaced System of 50,000 Miles—An Economic Asset.

It is possible to build a hard-surfaced highway system of 50,000 miles so located as to serve directly 40 per cent of all the counties of the United States and indirectly 41 per cent of all the others. For an annual expenditure of \$100,000,000—hardly \$1 a person per year—this fundamental road system could be completed in twelve and a half years, and it would serve 87 per cent of the total population of the Uni-

versity—Sago soup (soup strained and fat-free, before adding the sago), croutons, egg sandwiches (eggs should be hard-cooked, mashed and seasoned with salt, butter and a little lemon juice); fruit mixture with baked custard, cocoa or milk.

Breakfast—Orange juice, cooked cereal, top milk, buttered toast, coffee or milk.

Dinner—Escaloped eggs and potatoes, bread and butter sandwiches, jelly, ice cream.

Supper—Strained vegetable soup, croutons, bread and butter sandwiches, apricots, cocoa or milk.

Breakfast—Cooked cereal, top milk, buttered toast, jelly, coffee or milk.

Dinner—Baked custard corn (corn should be chopped and sieved), bread and butter sandwiches, peanut butter sandwiches, celery, corn starch pudding, chocolate sauce.

Supper—Mashed potatoes with scrambled eggs, bread and butter sandwiches, fruit mixture, cocoa or milk.

Breakfast—Fruit juice, cooked cereal, top milk, buttered toast, coffee or milk.

Dinner—Potato puff, brown gravy, canned fruit, custard sauce.

Supper—Cream of beef soup (beans should be cooked until very soft and sieved), croutons, peanut butter sandwiches, jelly sandwiches, warm apple sauce.

Breakfast—Cooked cereal, top milk, buttered toast, coffee or milk.



Hard-Surfaced Roads Facilitate Movement of Motortrucks Handling Traffic Railroads Cannot Accommodate.

United States. Such is the statement of the United States department of labor.

"The growing needs of the country demand that some such comprehensive highway system be constructed," said Robert F. Black, Chicago manager of a large motortruck company.

One of the side's fruits is that it means bare cornfields and the marring of Jim Riley's beautiful picture of "the fiddler in the shock."

"The growing need of the day is for transportation. We have simply got to provide it. We cannot stop it and the sentiment of the country will not tolerate any handicap of our transportation system."

"With each year the railroads are becoming more and more inadequate. Motor transportation is a growing economical necessity, a fact that is being recognized more and more each day as motor trucks are called upon to handle traffic that the railroads cannot accommodate."

"With each year the railroads are becoming more and more inadequate. Motor transportation is a growing economical necessity, a fact that is being recognized more and more each day as motor trucks are called upon to handle traffic that the railroads cannot accommodate."

"Estimated prepared by engineering authorities show that the United States could afford to spend \$1,250,000,000 on a hard-surfaced road system of 50,000 miles which would serve directly and indirectly 87 per cent of the population of the entire country. Not only would such a system be an economic asset that would pay for itself many times over, but its construction would provide work for many thousands of people for a number of years, and in that respect alone would have great business value to the country in general."

"War increases business to replace the great losses of destruction; but the development of a nation in times of peace provides a more normal and healthy market for labor and material that can be made a stabilizer of business and industrial conditions."

"A well planned national highway system is a necessity, and as soon as the nation can complete the plan conditions will force putting it into operation."

EARTH ROAD IS SERVICEABLE

Meets Requirements Fairly Well When Properly Crowned, Drained and Maintained.

When properly crowned, drained, and maintained with the split-log drag or other similar device, the earth road, on all but a few exceptional soils or in a few places immediately around the farm lots and buildings, can be made to answer the requirements fairly well.

ADVANTAGES OF GOOD ROADS

They Mark Degree of Civilization in Community and Add to Value of Farm Lands.

Good roads promise self respect in a community. They make possible social intercourse. They bring the benefits of churches and schools within the reach of all. They help to keep the boys on the farm. They cheapen the cost of transportation of farm products to the markets and thus add to the farm profits.

One of the side's fruits is that it means bare cornfields and the marring of Jim Riley's beautiful picture of "the fiddler in the shock."

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

HORACE WADE, ELEVEN-YEAR-OLD AUTHOR



In a locked room, lying flat upon his stomach, with a stub pencil held firmly, Horace Atkinson Wade, the eleven-year-old novelist, writes stories of terrifying mountain bandits, half-breadth escapes, and heroic rescues. His mascot is a teddy bear who watches him in his hours of literary effort and regards critically his tales of boys who, regardless of the press of most exciting circumstance, always find time to eat.

Horace, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward I. Wade of Chicago, was born in St. Louis, March 28, 1908—possibly with a pencil in his hand. Anyhow, according to his parents' statement, he has been writing most of the time since then and last August he spent three weeks on a novel entitled "In the Shadow of Great Peril" which, prefaced by George Ade and praised by Irvin Cobb, was published in Chicago February of this year. To quote

from the preface, "Master Wade's lads wear freckles and aim straight for the jaw with every punch."

Horace is a pupil in the Carter Practice school. He is a year ahead of his class and expends surplus energy in the excitement of football, baseball, skating, and hiking with the lone scouts. He is a thoroughly red-blooded American boy.

Those agreeing with Irvin Cobb who says, "To my way of thinking he has imagination, he has balance and proportion most marvelously unusual, considering his age, and he has a wider choice of words than I should have believed it possible for a boy of his age to have," will be glad to know that Horace is planning a sequel to his published volume, and they eagerly await "The Heavy Hand of Justice."

ROOT AND THE COURT OF NATIONS



Elihu Root (portrait herewith), believed by many people to have one of the most commanding intellects of the day, is doubly in the limelight at present. For one thing, he is a sort of unofficial spokesman on policy for the Republicans. He has just announced, however, that he will not be a delegate to the Republican national convention.

The reason that he will not be a delegate is that he expects to attend the international conference for the establishing of a court of nations, which is scheduled to meet in Paris in June.

Elihu Root is one of a number of distinguished men from various countries who have been invited to become members of the committee to prepare plans for the constitution of a permanent court of international justice.

The list was announced at a session of the council of the League of Nations.

A. J. Balfour, presiding over the council sessions, after reading the names of the men invited to become members of the committee, said:

"Maybe, for one reason or another, Mr. Root may not deem it desirable to accept the council's invitation. The council hopes he will always remember that he will be welcome at whatever stage of our sittings he may be privileged to accept to add to our deliberations the great weight of his learning and name."

S. T. MATHER AND NATIONAL PARKS



Stephen T. Mather, director of the national park service, has been awarded a life membership in the National Geographical Society in recognition of his eminent services for the "increase and diffusion of geographic knowledge." His service consists in upholding the national park system, in stimulating national interest in our natural beauties and wonders and in making these public playgrounds popular with the people.

When Secretary Lane of the interior department assumed office in 1913 he made Mr. Mather an assistant to the secretary and put him in general charge of the national parks. When the national park service was established in 1916 Mr. Mather was made director. Since 1918 the national park system has grown from 13 parks to 20, and the attendance has increased from 251,703 to 755,325.

Mr. Mather is rich and generous. Personal friends estimate that he has expended more than \$100,000 out of his own pocket on park service.

Mr. Mather's wealth comes from horseracing. He maintains his Chicago home and office, but is in Washington or the national parks practically all the time.

MEN WHO KNOW SAY—

That a groove can become a grave.

That if you want knowledge you

must roll up it.

That economy is the art of making the most of life.

That no man can be happy in this world without tolerance.

I'M WELL!
YOU WELL?
STERIZOL PREVENTS DISEASE

That we have a right to say what we think only when we are thinking that which it is right to say. Many thoughts are too warped by selfishness and unkindness to stand that test.

B. & B. SHAVOID

Softens the beard instantly. Saves time and trouble. Removes the razor "pull" and replaces after lotions. Try a tube and you will find it insures a quick and perfect shave.

"Prescriptions Our Specialty"

Johnson & Hill Co.
Grand Rapids, Wis.

The New Karo Maple

YOU needn't worry any longer about the scarcity and exorbitant price of maple syrup. The tried and tested Karo Maple Flavor in the Green Can is now at your grocers—with the flavoring of finest maple sugar to be had.

Karo Maple Flavor has all the delightful tang of natural maple syrup, and it also

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING COMPANY
17 Battery Place New York
Selling Representative
CHICAGO OFFICE
213 East Illinois Street

Grand Rapids Daily Tribune
WILLIAM F. HUFFMAN
Publisher

Tuesday, March 8, 1926.

Entered as second class matter
May 25th, 1914, at the postoffice at
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, under the
act of March 3, 1879.

Member of The Associated Press
and Wisconsin Daily League.
The Associated Press is exclusively
entitled to the use for republication of
all news dispatches credited to it or
not otherwise credited in this paper
and also the local news published here-

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By Carrier—Anywhere in the city
of Grand Rapids, Nekoosa, Port Ed-
wards or Biron, 15 cents a week, pay-
able to carrier boy every Saturday
morning.

Published every afternoon except
Sunday at 228 2nd St. So. Phone 394.

WHERE WE ARE LAME
Health comes first in any com-
munity. Exercise is one of the funda-
mentals of good health and the
youth of this city as well as the grown
people need it and need it badly. The
place where boys, girls, men and wo-
men can go and enjoy themselves in
indoor sports during the long winter
months is lacking in Grand Rapids.
There is no gymnasium here except
the high school gymnasium.

The school board has declared that
the free use of the gymnasium will
be denied to youngsters unless they
have adults accompanying them.
There has been some vandalism of
minor nature in the high school
building. When you turn lose a
bunch of mowling eager kids in a
gymnasium in a school building you
can expect almost anything. They
are pleasure loving, energetic little
people, who do not feel the respon-
sibilities. They are not to blame.
Even older boys and young men for-
get themselves.

Any city is lame, any city is lag-
ging that does not provide a place for
the youth and for the older people to
go and have a good wholesome time.
It is up to Grand Rapids, all the peo-
ple to get behind a program and get
a community building here. We need
it and need it sorely. There should
be gymnasium directors and play
leaders for the boys and girls to di-
rect their energy from petty destruc-
tion to healthful play. Other places
support such an institution, Grand
Rapids can do the same.

DOROTHY PHILLIPS

IN "DESTINY", LAST PICTURE
IN WHICH WILLIAM STOWALL
PLAYS OPPOSITE STAR

Not since "The Heart of Humanity", has that well loved screen star Dorothy Phillips appeared in quite so compelling a picture as "Destiny", adapted from the novel by Charles Neville Buck and shown at The Palace Tuesday and Wednesday of the present week, both matinee and night. It is truly a photoplay of interest to both rich and poor; the farmer because it will show them the importance of a realization of the responsibility the possession of wealth entails; the latter because it will tend to make them more content with their poverty. "Destiny" is a tale with two tails—if you will pardon the pun—the first ending showing the relentless imposition of the might of wealth, and the unhappiness involved; the finale, arrived at in most unique and surprising fashion, demonstrating that wealth, properly employed may make whole families and communities happy. It is a theme somewhat similar to that so skillfully developed in "The Right to Happiness" but without the industrial angle. William Stowell, being cast as a ruthless Wall Street operator who performs controls the destinies of his entire family. The love element, while subordinated, is of sufficient importance to provide the necessary human interest and one is quite happy in recommending such an able screen achievement.

The American pig pen proved mightier than the German sword.

The farmer who cultivates thought has sharpened his tools for the harvest.

Peter Tumble-down farmers are the fellows who always regarded new ideas as "tomfoolery."

More landscaping on the farm will lessen the desire of girls and boys to "escape" to the city.

Some day there is going to be war between dogs and sheep and the latter are not going to sign an armistice.

It is no use. Nobody is going to have those common apples in salt barrels with dirty burlap for a cover.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our appreciation and grateful thanks for the aid and kind sympathy shown by the friends and neighbors during the sickness and at the death of our beloved wife and mother. Also for the beautiful floral offerings.

Walter Burmeister and family.

STORIES OF AMERICAN CITIES

Queer Gypsy Custom That Is Hard on Newlyweds

NEW YORK.—The kidnapping of Mrs. Lena Stevens from her home in Cleveland by her father, who held her from her young husband for \$500 ransom, has been explained. Instead of finding a villainous parent, Newark detectives learned of a gypsy custom which made the "ransom" legitimate, so to speak.

George Stevens married Lena Judson, a gypsy, about a year ago. They hit the gypsy trail by automobile, slept outdoors, cooked their meals in the fields and enjoyed a prolonged honeymoon.

Through a mysterious channel Ephraim Judson, father of the bride, was informed that his son-in-law was mistreating his daughter. Thereupon he set out to find the couple and ascertain the truth or falsify of the report.

When he found them he admitted that the reports were false and said they had been spread by a rival for the girl's hand.

Nevertheless, Judson demanded \$500. He said he had spent this amount of money in ascertaining that his son-in-law was the right kind of husband.

Stevens promised to pay, and the couple returned to their Cleveland home.

But the money was not forthcoming, and Mrs. Stevens disappeared. The husband told the police, and they decided it was a case of kidnapping when he showed a letter asking \$500 for the return of his wife. Stevens searched and finally found her with her father at 127 Mott street.

Judson explained the circumstances of the "kidnapping," and the son-in-law wired his father in Cleveland to send \$500, so he could get his bride.

The Newark police found the young husband living with gypsies in a small store at 37 Charlton avenue. He explained that his father-in-law, by gypsy custom, was entitled to the \$500.

So Stevens is in Newark, hoping his father will send \$500, while Mrs. Stevens is in New York, hoping her father gets the \$500. And husband and wife are hoping to be reunited soon.

Faithful Housemaid Is Rewarded by Her Mistress

BOSTON.—Once a housemaid; today a wealthy woman in the Roxbury section of Boston and owner of the home in which she formerly worked—this is the fortune of Miss Agnes McNevin, as \$250,000 has been bequeathed to her by her late employer, Mrs. Mary C. Knight.

Twenty-five years ago a slip of a girl knocked at the door of the big house at 46 Perrin street, Roxbury, and timidly applied for a chance to do housework or any odd jobs that might be open to her. The girl said her name was Agnes McNevin. The butler, who answered the doorbell, took the message to Mrs. Knight, and as luck would have it she had been looking for a maid for months.

So Agnes McNevin was engaged. She was not afraid of work and soon attracted the attention of her mistress by her diligence. She was efficient, too. She won promotion after promotion and gradually rose to the position of housekeeper. After the death of Mr. Knight in 1905 Miss McNevin became a companion to the widow. As time passed Mrs. Knight depended more and more upon the counsel and advice of the girl.

Agnes McNevin was loyal, too. She had suitors, but she refused several offers of marriage. She loved her mistress and would not leave her.

Mrs. Knight died a short time ago. In recognition of loyal service and a partnership Miss McNevin was made chief beneficiary in the will of the mistress she had served so faithfully for a generation.

"Specimen of Perfect Physical Young Womanhood"

AN FRANCISCO.—Absolutely perfect girlhood—this is the discovery made in San Francisco. Miss Gloria Tevis has been "discovered" by physical culture experts as a specimen of perfect physical young womanhood.

Miss Tevis is a former student in the girls' high school. She is eighteen years old, and is an all-around athlete, an accomplished swimmer, a good horsewoman, adept at fencing and an "outdoor girl." Miss Tevis is an enthusiastic advocate of the simple life. She lives in the open as much as possible and follows the classical Greek ideal of a simple and more or less austere way of living. This does not mean that she is puritanical, for she loves dancing and believes that it is one of the secrets of her health. Not only ballroom dances appeal to her but she studies and practices classical dancing roles as well.

"What is the secret of my health?" she laughed. "Why, there's no great secret. I do not drink coffee or tea. I drink a lot of milk. And I eat only two meals a day—lunch and dinner. I try to get a couple of hours' sleep in the afternoon, but that is because I'm up late evenings in my work. I think everyone ought to have a good eight hours of sleep."

"And then there's exercise. If you want to sleep and eat healthily you've got to have exercise. I like to swim a good deal, fence a little and run a race back whenever I get a chance. Dancing is fine exercise and I love it. If you get pleasure out of your exercise it is much better than doing it as a duty."

Miss Tevis is what is known as a "perfect 30." She is 5 feet 4 inches tall and in general follows the pre-adolescent measurements of her height and weight.

Following a recent suggestion of Rev. John Thompson that all churches should be equipped with "cozy corners" for the accommodation of the young people of the community, the Rev. Dr. Johnston Myers, pastor of the Immanuel Baptist church, 2320 South Michigan boulevard, has established such a haven of happiness for the lonely hearts of the neighborhood.

All the conventional comforts of home are guaranteed to these hostages of Cupid who can't find refuge in other quarters.

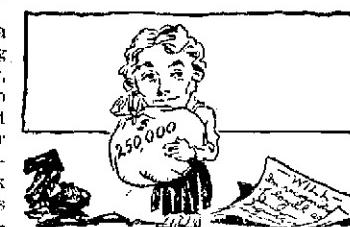
A library, a piano, floor lamps, stationery, writing desks and other "non-essentials" in little Danny's lexicon of success are there, together with such absolute requisites as downy duvets, a myriad of soft pillows and adjustable lights on the lights that permit of a graduated shading of illumination.

The "Lovers' Loft" is open to the matrimonially ambitious swains of the community all day and every night of the week. In real desperate cases the janitor has been advised not to invoke the closing law.

"I always have heartily approved of the idea of making the church an attractive rendezvous for young people," said Doctor Myers last night.

"In our congested urban life there are many respectable young girls living in hall-room bedrooms and splendid young men, similarly situated, who have no appropriate place where they can entertain friends. The church should provide just such a haven."

So, even if some Chicago matches are not made in heaven, they will be made in a church.



EMPLOYEES' SHARE OF RAILWAY REVENUES.

Year	Number of Men	Payroll	Average earnings per man.
1909	1,502,823	\$ 998,323,694	\$ 657.64
1910	1,699,420	1,143,725,306	673.01
1911	1,669,809	1,208,466,470	723.72
1912	1,716,380	1,252,347,697	729.64
1913	1,815,239	1,373,830,589	756.83
1914	1,695,483	1,373,422,472	810.05
1915	1,524,978	1,260,186,340	826.36
1916	1,700,814	1,506,960,995	886.02
1917	1,732,576	1,739,482,142	1,003.99
1918	1,820,660	2,581,884,559	1,418.10

RETURN OF ROADS PLEASES FARMERS

Urge Policy to Insure Best Service at Lowest Cost Consistent With Fair Returns.

OPPOSE NATIONALIZATION.

Representative Agricultural Organizations and Rural Press State Farmers' Attitude Toward Railroads.

Want Private Operation.

Private ownership of the railroads under a policy of government regulation which will insure the best possible service at the lowest cost consistent with fair returns on money invested in them is favored by representative farmer organizations throughout the country. This policy also is supported generally by agricultural newspapers, which state emphatically that the farmers are opposed not only to government ownership of railroads, but also to all nationalization plans.

In a letter to the members of the United States Senate T. C. Atkinson, Washington representative of the National Grange, which is said to be the largest organization of its kind in the world, representing more than 1,000,000 farm owners in the United States, states that the agricultural interests of the country approve of private ownership of the railroads, and further declares that persons purporting to speak for the farmers in support of government ownership are neither farmers nor representatives of any considerable number of farmers.

Favor Private Operation.

"The Grange," says Mr. Atkinson, quoting the official action of his organization, "approves of the general principles of railroad legislation now pending in Congress to return the railroads to their owners, to bring about the reorganization of the railroad companies into strong systems with capitalization based on actual value, and to create a control commission which may enforce the superior interest of the public to that of any other interest in the operation of railroads as common carriers and effectively protect the public against exploitation or injustice."

Many state and sectional agricultural organizations take a similar stand. Immediately after the National Grange expressed its attitude toward the railroad question the American Farm Bureau, meeting in Clifden, voted for private operation, and the National Farmers' Congress, in session at Hagerstown, Md., voted like sentiments. The New York State Federation of County Farm Bureau Organizations and the Indiana Federation of Farmers went beyond that and joined the Grange in repudiating the alleged farmer representatives in Washington, who said they spoke on behalf of the overwhelming majority of the farmers.

Urge Reasonable Returns.

The railroad policy favored by the New York State Federation of County Farm Bureau Organizations was stated in the following resolution:

"Whereas, There have been conflicting statements published regarding the attitude of farmers upon the question of the future ownership of railways; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the New York State Federation of County Farm Bureau Associations, representing 70,000 members, in annual session at Syracuse, N. Y., December 19, 1919, hereby endorses the action of the American Farm Bureau Federation in urging Congress to promptly return the railways to their owners under such conditions as will insure reasonable returns on the value of the property and reasonable rates of transportation throughout the country."

Views of Farmer Papers.

The American Agriculturist states editorially that the farmers are "dead set against" the "scheme to enmesh the farmers in the web of radicalism." The Pennsylvania Farmer, discussing the general demand for private operation of the railroads, says: "It is especially true of farmers, in spite of the declaration of a few would be leaders to the contrary." The Stockman-Farmer adds:

"Farmers almost unanimously approve the return of the railroads and the express companies to their owners. The reason is that farmers, as well as other business men, want service of these institutions, and they cannot get such service under public operation as they can get under the operation of corporations, which have a direct financial interest in performing it."

FREIGHT LEAST H. C. L. EXPENSE

Director General Hines Says Railroad Transportation Costs Are Lowest in History.

NOT CAUSE OF HIGH PRICES.

Freight Advances Compared With Rise in Value of Goods—Transportation Cheapest Thing Public Buys. Charges on Some Articles.

Data compiled from authoritative sources shows that railroad freight rates are the least factor in the cost of living. Although the proportion of the total cost of goods that can be charged to transportation is not known with statistical accuracy, it is estimated that the average transportation cost of things produced in this country is a very small percentage of their total cost to the consumer.

Freight Cost 2.4 Per Cent of Total.

In a letter to Representative John J. Esch, chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the Southern Pacific Company, points out that in the last five years the value of goods increased on an average of \$63 a ton, while freight charges advanced only 60 cents a ton.

In five years, he explains, the average value of freight carried by the railroads increased from \$56 to \$119 a ton. The cost of carrying this increased from \$2 to \$2.80, paid to the railroads. In 1914, he adds, 3.6 per cent of the total cost of the goods was spent for transportation. In 1919 only 2.4 per cent was spent.

"In other words," Mr. Kruttschnitt writes, "only 80 cents out of \$63 or 1.3 cents out of every dollar of increase in value of commodities in 1919 was caused by increased freight charges. The responsibility for the remaining \$61.20, or 98.7 cents out of every dollar, must

be sought elsewhere. It was not caused by freight rates."

Rates Lowest in History.

Comparison with transportation charges in other countries shows that in no other country of the world is transportation furnished at so low a cost as in the United States. Compared, too, with the cost of other goods and services today, railroad transportation is the cheapest thing the public buys. It is sold for less than the cost of production, considering all the elements of cost.

In a statement on this subject to the New England Bankers' Association Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads, said:

"I think it is a fair statement that at the present time, despite the increases which have taken place in freight rates, a ton of steel or a ton of coal, or a bushel of wheat or the unit of any other commodity has to pay for transportation a less percentage of the price of that commodity than ever before in the history of the country."

Charges on Some Articles.

Before the war a suit of clothing from one of the Chicago factories, selling for \$30 in a retail shop, was carried from Chicago to Los Angeles for 16½ cents. The suit of clothes now retails at \$5

Grand Rapids Daily Tribune

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
RATES

All Classified Ads Must be Paid for in Cash—No ad for Less Than 25 Cents For One Time.
Based on five words to line.
1 time.....7c per line
3 times.....6c per line
6 times.....5c per line
No ad taken for less than two lines or less than 25c for one time.
These rates effective on and after October 8, 1919.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A short order cook at "Doc's Place". Call 542. 3-11

WANTED—Girl for general hotel work. Apply at Nekoosa-Edwards Employment Dept.

WANTED—A girl for general house work. Mrs. S. Steinberg. tf

WANTED—Girl or woman for general housework. No washing. Mrs. John Hammer, 107 3rd St., N. Tel. 523. 3-10

WANTED—Three Cabinet makers for assembling tables. Permanent work. Hanson Furniture Co., Janesville, Wis.

WANTED—At the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane, Menasha, female attendants. Forty-five dollars a month and maintenance to begin with. Address the superintendent. 3-10

MALE HELP WANTED—Engineers and firemen wanted for work in modern power house. Give references, experience and wages expected. Box 489, Beloit, Wis. 3-10

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Seven room modern house. Tel. 971. tf

FOR SALE—An 8 room house. For particulars call. Tel. 683. 3-10

FOR SALE—An 8 room house, with between 4 and 6 lots. Call Green 175. 3-11

FOR SALE—A 5 room house, 5 lots. Cheap if taken at once. Call Blue 174. 3-11

FOR SALE—8 room modern house on the west side, call at the Leader office. 3-11

FARMS FOR SALE—Full descriptions with expert soils reports. Write what you want. Get circular. Stanley Hanks Co., Madison. 8-9

HOUSE FOR SALE on Oak street, eight rooms pavement in front of the house. Water upstairs and down and electric lights. Practically a new house. A bargain if taken at once. Phone 606. E. T. McCarty. 3-81

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—One furnished room. Can get board. 110 5th Street S. Tel. 1033. 3-9

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms and a bath. Address 300-6 G. R. Tribune. 8-10

MISCELLANEOUS

EVERYTHING moving and packing promptly done. Phone 1973 or 226. 4-5-8-10-12-13-18

WANTED TO RENT—At once—small room, furnished or unfurnished, to let on east side. Box 2 Daily Tribune. 3-11

WANTED TO RENT—Two or six room cottage. April 1st or 15th. Must have water and heat. Will pay \$20 or \$30. Reasonable returns. Box W. J. 3-81

LOST—Postman Leader office and John Hammer residence a Knight Templar object. Return same to Leader office and receive reward.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

SOCIETY EVENTS

Meet at Port Edwards

The regular meeting of the Parent Teachers association will be held at the Port Edwards school this evening, in addition to the program announced they have secured the Port Edwards band and will serve refreshments. Dancing will follow the program.

Parents-Teachers Meeting

The West Side Parent-Teachers' Association will meet Friday afternoon at the Lowell building at 3:30 o'clock. Father Reding will address the meeting. A program will be given by the pupils of the Lowell school after which refreshments will be served. All are requested to bring a cup and spoon.

Store Club Met

The Johnson & Hill Store Club held their monthly meeting at the store Monday evening, a five forty-five dinner preceding the business gathering. Several of the clerks gave talks at the business session. The monthly bonus checks were presented to the members, their being considered very good for this month of the year. J. L. Reinhart, president of the club, presided. Miss Proxeda Golla being the secretary.

Eastern Star Meeting

There will be a regular meeting of the Rainbow Chapter, No. 87 of the Eastern Star, tomorrow evening, Wednesday, March 10th. Business of importance will be transacted after which a social time will be enjoyed and refreshments served. A good time is desired.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mrs. John Schnabel, Sr., and daughter, Mrs. Harland Stetson, left for Hillsboro, Wis., this morning, where they will visit friends and relatives for a few days.

The West Side Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church will meet at the home of Mrs. Jake Lutz, 11th street, Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Anna Klappa has gone to Stevens Point to visit her sister, Mrs. Pete Urbanowski, who has been a patient in the hospital there.

Mrs. Lillian Meadows returned last night from Janesville where she spent the past week visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Gertrude Philco has returned from Silver Lake, Minn., where she has been teaching school and will spend the time here until Easter recuperating from a recent illness.

Edward Eron, representing Mitchell Barn Equipment Company, returned to Milwaukee yesterday after spending the week end with his brother, Leo Eron and family here.

Miss Isabelle Zimmerman is confined to her home by illness.

Miss Natalie Demitz is confined to her home on Fourth Street South.

Mrs. Emil Peterson returned last evening from Milwaukee where she spent the past week visiting at the L. W. Newson home.

Miss Mary Peterson left today for Beloit where she will spend some time visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Gibson returned last evening from Madison where they spent the week end.

Historical Club Meets

Mrs. Harriet Hogen entertained the members of the Historical Club at her home, Washington Avenue, last evening. The regular program was carried out.

The Catholic Ladies Aid will meet Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the K. C. Hall.

WANTED TO RENT—Two or six room cottage. April 1st or 15th. Must have water and heat. Will pay \$20 or \$30. Reasonable returns. Box W. J. 3-81

LOST—Postman Leader office and John Hammer residence a Knight Templar object. Return same to Leader office and receive reward.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

In his fourth million dollar picture

"A DAY'S PLEASURE"

YOU'LL SAY SO!

A show for those who auto

and those who ought to

VESPER PEOPLE PLAN INSTITUTE

TWO DAY GATHERING FOR FARMERS TO BE HELD IN VILLAGE

Headed by a committee of local citizens the people of Vesper are planning a two day Farmers' Institute to be held in Vesper Thursday and Friday, March 18th and 19th. Martin Hoeneveld, chairman of the committee, states that the gathering will be one that will pay every farmer well to attend, that the speakers they have secured are all authorities on their subjects, and that the meeting will be a good one. The meetings will be held in Adams' Hall up there, a morning, afternoon and evening program having been prepared for the first day while a morning and afternoon program will greet the farmers the second day. A corn and grain exhibit will be held in connection with the Men's Institute.

The program which has been prepared is:

Thursday Morning, 10:00 a. m.

In the Field with Potatoes.....

Home Conveniences.....

Free Coffee at Noon, Goldworthy's

1:30 P. M.

How to Tell a Good Pedigree.....

Mr. Clark

Institute Petition, 10 minutes....

Mr. Clark

Wisconsin Pedigree Grains.....

Mr. Briggs

Why the Pure Bred Bull. Mr. Clark

8:00 P. M.

One Hour Program, Music, Singing, Etc.Local Talent

Why People Should Use More Milk

.....Mr. Clark

Friday, 10:00 a. m.

Growing Bumper Crops of Corn...

.....Mr. Briggs

Silos and Silage.....

Mr. Clark

Free Coffee, Goldworthy's Hall

1:30 p. m.

Wood County Problems. W. W. Clark

Institute Petitions, 10 minutes...

.....Mr. Clark

Growing Up Pigs on Forage Crops

and Self Feeders.....Mr. Briggs

A-B-C of Finance

PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK

BY HAROLD F. GREENE

Manager Bond Department Guaranty Trust Co. of New York

A shareholder in a corporation is a partner in the business. He accepts the risks with the chances for the gains, and he has a voice in the selection of the executives, and in the determination of the broad policies of the concern. A bond holder is not an owner, but a creditor. The engraved certificate which he holds is identical in principle with the collateral note he may have accepted from one of his customers in lieu of cash payment. Just as the note gives him no right to interfere in his customer's business, so long as it is solvent, the bond gives him no right to interfere in the conduct of the issuing corporation so long as the interest is paid and the other terms of the bond are complied with.

Not only business and industrial corporations issue bonds; Governmental units, from townships or cities up to national states put forth their obligations, and pledge their good faith to their payment. Bonds of governments, whose ability to pay is beyond question, are considered the safest form in which capital can be invested, and, in consequence, the interest return is comparatively low. In general it might be said that low interest rates on bonds usually indicate a well secured investment. Such a statement, however, is subject to this modification—that bond issues, in matters of rates, as in other features, must meet the condition prevailing in the investment money market at the time of their issue.

Government bonds are usually issued to pay the cost of large public enterprises—including war—the carrying through of which may reasonably be expected to increase the taxable wealth or prevent it from shrinking, and so promote the safety or prosperity of the state. The proceeds of the sale of corporate bonds are ordinarily used for plant enlargement, installation of new machinery or other permanent or near-permanent investment. If it were a mere matter of buying raw material from the sale of which, in finished form, the money invested could be quickly released, an sufficient. The transaction in such a case would be a matter for the commercial banker. The return from the installation of new machinery, or the building of a new plant, is, however, a matter of months or years. Bank loans cannot ordinarily be made in such circumstances, because bank credit must be kept liquid, and therefore the industrial corporation must have recourse to the investing public, which means it must issue bonds. It is evident, however, that since the issuance of bonds implies moral and legal obligation of the most definite and inescapable character, the corporation must be of the type which has an income practically certain, and real property of high and approximately fixed value. Hence the issuance of bonds is more common with railroads and other public utilities, and corporations dealing in certain commodities of prime necessity such as steel and a few other metals. The nearer the industry in question approaches in its business methods the risks of ordinary merchandising undertakings, the greater the difficulty it would have in marketing its bonds, and consequently the higher the interest rate it would be forced to offer. At present many businesses are being financed by stock issues.

After the rate has been fixed upon, the issuing corporation must decide upon the maturity, as it is called, of the bonds to be offered. Securities with a maturity of five years or less are usually called not bonds, but notes. Notes are common during periods of high money rates when it may be reasonably expected that the rates will decrease within a few years. So, if the current interest rate were six or seven per cent, the corporation would not care to issue twenty year bonds if there were a reasonable expectancy that the rate would decrease in a few years. Other factors determining the maturity might be the maturity of previous issues, the relation of the sinking fund requirements to the gross earnings of the business, and the general opinion as to business developments for the near future.

The remaining factor, and one which is of immediate importance to the investor, is the security offered. Mortgage bonds are those which are backed by a formally executed mortgage on the property of the issuing corporation. If, then, the debtor fails to meet the obligations imposed by the bonds, either as to interest payments, the maintenance of a sinking fund, if such a fund is called for by the terms of the bond, or as to the payment of the principal when it is finally due, the bond holders may take action through the Trustees under the mortgage, and as provided in the indenture, to safeguard their interests. There may be first mortgage bonds, second mortgage bonds, and other junior issues. In such cases the claims of the first mortgage bonds are satisfied first and those of the others in rotation.

Not all bonds are secured by mortgages. Debenture bonds are not so secured, a debenture being, by definition, an unsecured promise to pay. Some debentures have, however, been

secured under mortgages subsequent to their issue, and still retain the original name. They are sometimes used by corporations which have mortgage bonds outstanding whose terms preclude the execution of a second mortgage. The fact that they are unsecured by a mortgage of course does not necessarily impair their value. Just as bankers would sometimes give one man's unsecured note preference over the note of another amply backed by collateral, so a debenture bond, backed by the pledged faith of a prosperous corporation may be fully as good, if not better, investment than the mortgage bond of a less fortunate organization. Owners' debenture bonds have the right of action in the event of failure to meet payments, but their rights are second to those of holders of mortgage bonds.

On several occasions, bonds have been issued, the income from which was not guaranteed. These so-called "income bonds" depend for their earnings on the company issuing them earning sufficient to pay the interest when due. In the event of a poor year, holders of such bonds receive no return on their investment. Income bonds take precedence over preferred stock in the matter of dividend payments because, as we have seen, stockholders are creditors. Of course, if the company failed to repay the principal when, under the terms of the contract, it was due, the holders of income bonds would have the same right to action as the holders of any other pledge.

Opportunity for sharing in the growing prosperity of a corporation is sometimes offered to its bondholders by the issuance of what are known as convertible bonds. Such bonds offer the holder, at his option, and of course under certain restrictions, the right to turn in his bonds and take in return for them stock of the company, common or preferred, according to the terms agreed upon. If a bond were bearing interest at five per cent and the common stock were earning eight per cent, the advantages of such a privilege are obvious. Of course the bondholder in such circumstances would have to forego his rights as creditor and accept the responsibilities of ownership.

Individual holders of any bond series might be, and usually are, scattered over a large territory, so that common action for the protection of their interests would be difficult to arrange, and perhaps involve a great loss of time. In order that the interest of such bond holders may be properly cared for at all times, it is the custom in the case of each issue of bonds to have a trustee, usually a trust company or other organization legally qualified to act in a trust capacity. The trustee in such a case would be charged with the care of the mortgage or whatever blanket instrument covered the individual bond issue. In the event of failure to meet interest payments or other conditions called for by the terms of the bond or its covering instrument, the trustee, according to the terms of the instrument, would be empowered and by law compelled to enter suit or take whatever action the circumstances required. The development of trusteeship of this character is one of the phases of modern financial methods which make possible the large scale financial operations with which we have become familiar.

Buyers of bonds are often offered their choice between registered and coupon bonds. Registered bonds are bonds whose ownership is recorded with a registrar, usually a bank or trust company. Interest payments are usually made by check drawn to the order of the owner as recorded, and mailed or otherwise dispatched to him by the corporation itself or by the bank or trust company appointed to perform that service. Registered bonds are thus practically secure against theft and other loss, for they can be replaced if necessary. When ownership of such bonds is compiled with, and a record of the change noted on the books of the registrar. Some bonds can only be registered as to principal, the interest being paid by means of coupons.

Coupon bonds, on the other hand, bear, attached to the certificate itself, a series of coupons, each of which when detached and presented on the interest date to the corporation or to its appointed fiscal agent is good for the amount of interest called for. Because many banks will collect coupons for their customers upon payment of a small collection charge, they are frequently deposited in a bank by the holder as currency or checks are deposited. No record can be kept of the ownership of coupon bonds, because they are made out to bearer, and they may change hands without restriction.

Perfect American Cigars
American Cigar Company
New York City

PETER B. KYNE



This remarkable product of California jumped into fame overnight.

While a clerk in a country store he sent a story to a San Francisco magazine. It was so original that the publication accepted it with enthusiasm and printed a query to readers as to the identity of the author. No one had ever heard of him as a writer, but in a short time the magazine began to receive replies from the backwoods section wherein he lived with original anecdotes about "Pete." Several more short stories from his pen appeared and then the publishers and editors began to camp on his doorstep. His "Cappy Rick's" sketches have been received with delight in all portions of the country, have been dramatized, put into motion pictures and run as serials. Prolific in the short story field, he has done some excellent novels, of which "The Valley of the Giants" is probably the best. It will appear serially in this paper. Do not miss any part of it.

The past year was wonderful for crops. Food production was trebled and many republics were made to grow where only monarchies grew before.

Those who handle scrub stock may well view prohibition with alarm; passing of the saloon "free lunch" removes about the only market they have.—Oscar H. Adkinson in Farm Life.

THIS TOPSY-TURVY WORLD

Just as you go to a drug store to buy books;

And to a restaurant to buy cigars;

And to a barber shop to get your shoes shined;

And to a magazine stall for a nail file;

And to a bank for a calendar;

And to a farm for gasoline;

And to a railroad for milk;

So you may go to a schoolhouse nowadays for baked beans.—New York Evening Post.

FROM THE PENCIL'S POINT

Look out for hard times; the days are getting shorter.

The late husband catches the early morning lecture.

The more a man knows about love the less experience he has had.



The New Spring Cut Flowers

We have them in scores of beautiful blossoms and in all the brightest blooms of the early Spring. Brighten up your home office, your table, desk or window.

We have Daffodils, Jonquils, Trumpet-lilies, Narcissus, Hyacinths. Surprise the folks with a box of Spring Cut Flowers or a plant in bloom.

H. R. EBSEN
Florist
Phone 25

Reasons 1... Feeding Birds.
By feeding the birds in cold weather one provides ammunition against the mosquitoes of June, explains a member of the Animal Protective League. It seems that birds feed their young on mosquitoes, thus destroying great numbers of the pests. Little natural food is available for birds in the winter except in the extreme South, and even then less can be found by them at this season than in the summer. So when the table or pantry shelf is cleared of crumbs if the contents of the crumb tray are scattered outdoors instead of being put in the garbage can, the birds will be thankful, and will show their gratitude by saving the food-giver many a mosquito bite next summer.

Mosquitoes are only one of the many excellent reasons why birds should be fed during the winter. The others are all the other insects which hamper the production of the garden, and all pleasures of song and plumage.—St. Joseph Gazette.

North Dakota's Lignite.

A government report says "the fuel problem has been forever solved in North Dakota." The western half of the state is underlaid with lignite, the beds estimated to contain 600,000,000,000 tons. Over thousands of square miles this soft coal lies so close to the surface that farmers merely dig a hole in their own fields and take out the coal as they require. During

The Wonders of America

By T. T. MAXEY

MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK.

In 1888 there was discovered in Montezuma county, southwestern Colorado, the greatest prehistoric ruins in this country. A thorough examination of the canyon of the Mancos river disclosed the fact that it contained extensive examples of the mysterious remains of an extinct race. Uncle Sam decided to preserve and set aside nearly 50,000 acres as a national park—Mesa (Spanish for high tableland) and Verde (meaning green, from the cedar trees).

Many narrow canyons with high, sheer walls open into the valley. In their sides are many of the best-preserved specimens of cliff dwellings known. A large human population lived in these cave-huts on the sides of these sandstone cliffs. They believed that they were dependent upon the gods to make the rainfall so their crops would grow and worshiped the sun as the father of all and the earth as the mother who brought all material blessings. Apparently they possessed no written language and recorded their thoughts only by means of symbols.

Cliff Palace, the largest dwelling—a community house—had over 200 dwelling rooms, in addition to many sacred rooms called kivas. Sun Temple, a mysterious ruin shaped like a letter D, is over 120 feet long and 64 feet wide.

As the population of this community increased the floor of the caves was covered with rooms, and finally they emerged from the caves altogether and built pueblos on top of the mesas in the open country.

A visit to these ruins is much like going back into another world.

1918 1,000,000,000 tons were mined. If the farmer is too busy with his farm work to help himself, he can buy it for \$1.50 or \$2 per ton. Many of the large grain elevators are operated by power furnished by coal that is mined on the spot, and this general economy in fuel has aided materially in increasing the per capita wealth.

Captain of Industry at Three.
Little Edward is just 3 years old, but "going on 4." He is very fond of his grandmother's home and often is a young visitor. His last call was last Sunday afternoon. Grandmother, who had been taking a nap, was a bit late coming downstairs to greet her favorite guest. She found him cuddled up in the big easy chair in front of the fireplace. Edward smiled as she stooped to kiss him, but, boylike, that was about the only sign of affection from him.

"Get up, dear," urged Edward's mother, "that's grandmother's chair."

"No, it isn't," asserted the young man, "I beat her to it."

Possible Restraint.

"There is a great deal of danger in all this socialist literature."

"I suppose so," replied the man who is exasperatingly tranquil. "And yet if a man would take the trouble to read and understand all that has been written about socialism before embarking in business as a 'red,' he'd be entirely too old to participate in any active demonstrations."

The Legume Family.

Get acquainted with the legume family. They are the Badger farmer's crop for feed and fertility.

Phone your news to the Daily Tribune. Telephone 394.

London—in contradicting a statement in the English press that young women are being persuaded by agents of the Church of the Latter Day Saints (Mormons) to leave their homes and go to Utah, J. G. McKey, London, president of the church, has offered £200 for proof of a single case in which such means have been employed to obtain converts to his sect.

BOOST for Grand Rapids.

Keeps Your Stove Shining Bright

Gives a brilliant glossy shine that does not rub off or dust off—that lasts four times as long as any other.

Black Silk Stove Polish
is in a class by itself. It's more carefully made and made from better materials.

Try it on your parlor stove, your cookstove or your gas range. If it is not the best polish you ever used, your hardware or paint dealer is authorized to refund your money.

There's "A Shine in Every Drop."

Get a Can TODAY

If It's "Made in Wisconsin" You're Invited to Our Exhibit

"MADE IN WISCONSIN" EXPOSITION

MILWAUKEE AUDITORIUM

MAY 22-30, 1926

Exhibit Products of Factory, Mill and Land, and, through an Educational Demonstration advertise WISCONSIN.

An Investigation Will Repay State Manufacturers.

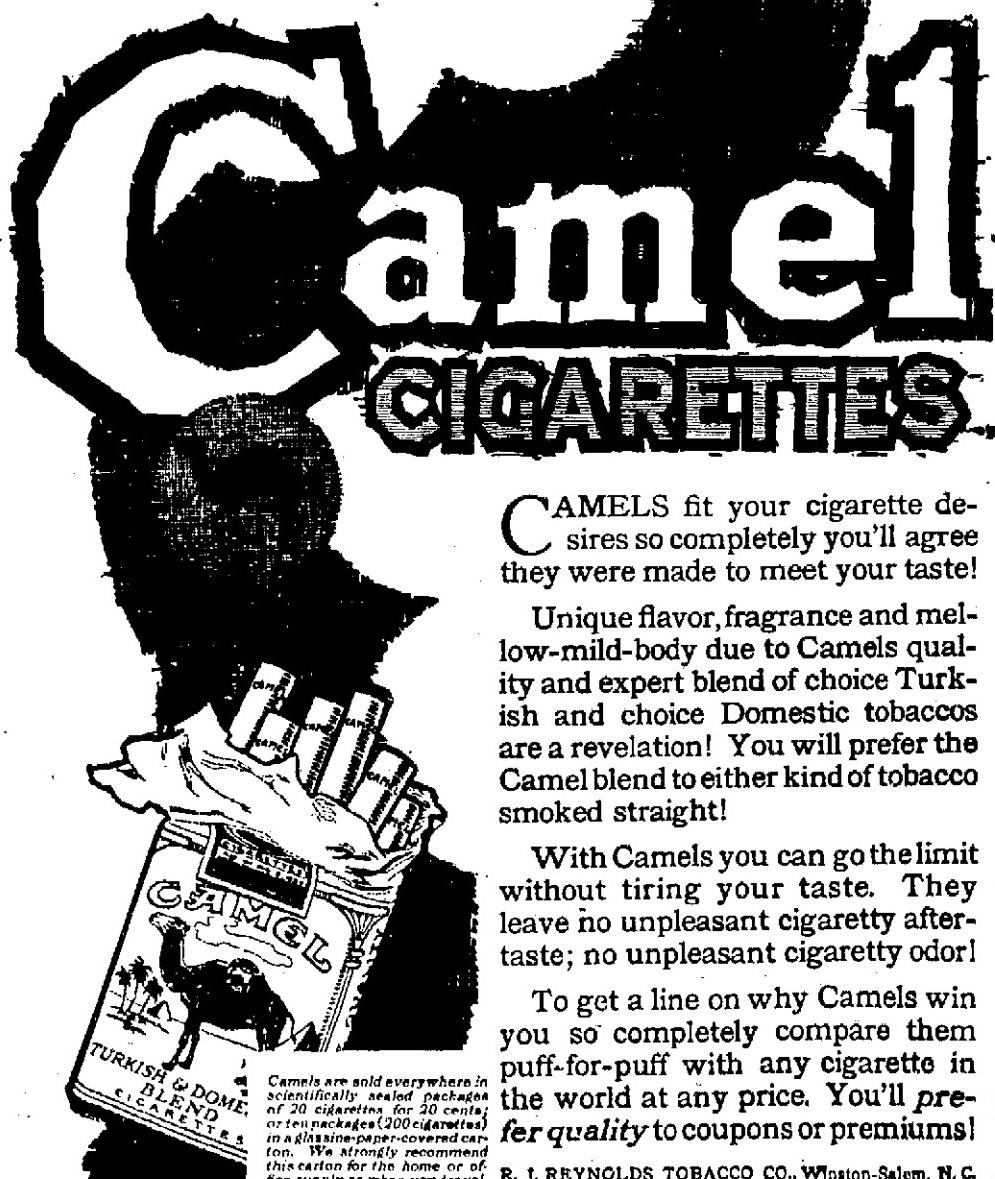
THE ONLY HOME PRODUCTS INDOOR EXPOSITION TO BE HELD THIS YEAR

An Exposition Representative will be in your City Shortly—Write and Secure Exhibit Space.

Directed by

The Milwaukee Journal

Why man—
we made this
cigarette for you!



CAMELS fit your cigarette desires so completely you'll agree they were made to meet your taste!

Unique flavor, fragrance and mellow-mild-body due to Camels quality and expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos are a revelation! You will prefer the Camel blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

With Camels you can go the limit without tiring your taste. They leave no unpleasant cigarette aftertaste; no unpleasant cigarette odor!

To get a line on why Camels win you so completely compare them puff-for-puff with any cigarette in the world at any price. You'll prefer quality to coupons or premiums!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N.C.

Camels are sold everywhere in single packages of 20, in cartons of 100, in ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a light paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

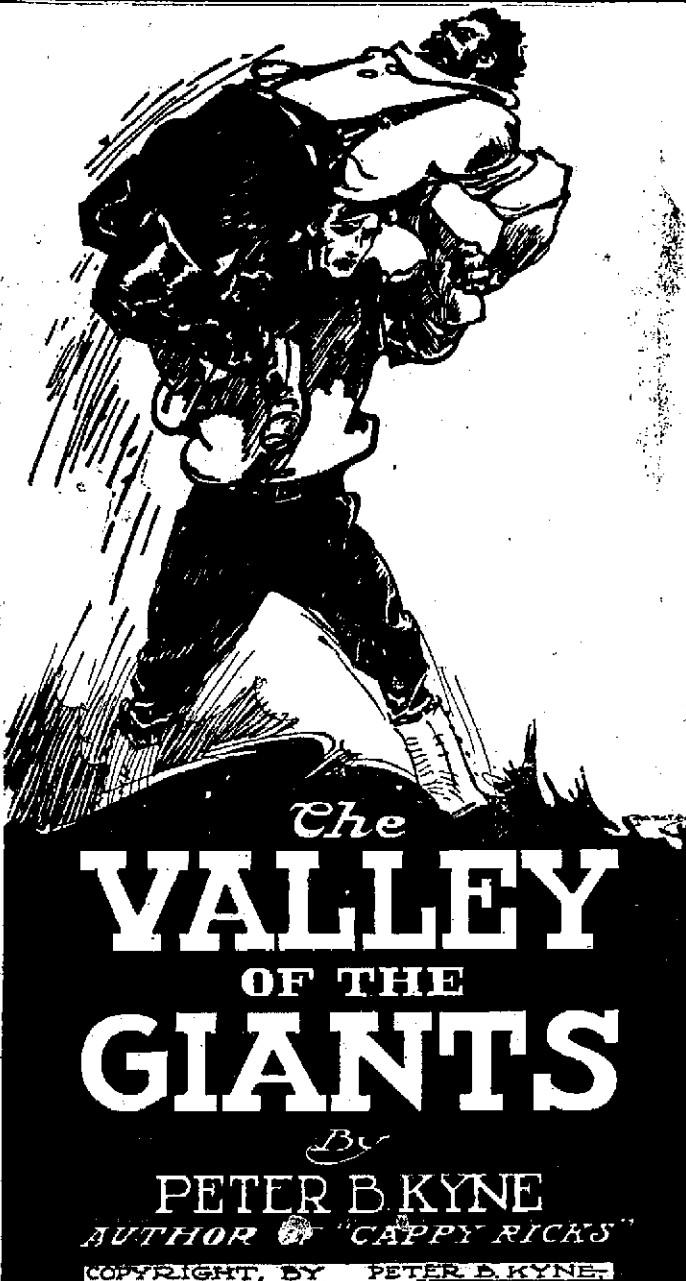
GET PUBLICITY ON CALENDAR

That Form of Advertising Is the Most Popular With the Merchants of China.

It has been known for a long time what a relative task it was to go visiting in China—that is, if you happened to be a lofty dignitary and must therefore carry along a card of uncomfortable dimensions. Advertising, it seems, shows a corresponding divergence not only from occidental methods, but from those of nearby Japan. There are thousands upon thousands of

newspapers in China, but they are not very firmly established, and when they do not soon disappear altogether, they are almost sure to change name frequently, as has been known to happen with certain American products.

Newspapers of the republic have an average daily circulation of 3,000, which is larger than it looks, since the papers are carefully passed from hand to hand. There is, then, to be sure, newspaper advertising as well as posters. But the most popular form of publicity for merchants is—the calendar! Nowhere is that humble domestic article more important than in China. Advertisements here placed are



The VALLEY OF THE GIANTS

By
PETER B. KYNE
AUTHOR OF "CAPPY RICKS"
COPYRIGHT, BY PETER B. KYNE.

A Romance of the Redwoods

In this stirring narrative of the California forests, strong men battle for a section of country as big as a principality. The fight of the Cardigans, father and son, to hold the Valley of the Giants against the treachery of Colonel Pennington, and the part played by the Colonel's niece in deciding the issue, make a tale of unsurpassed interest.

The exhilarating breath of the big woods is present on every page. The reader finishes with a sense of having lived with big men and women in a big country.

Our New Serial!

Raising the Family—

On yes! Pa did all the work?



looked upon every day. And after all, when you look at the calendars that begin to arrive about this time of the year, isn't it possible to imagine that China is not so far from the West as it might be?—Christian Science Monitor.

TO OPERATE AIRSHIP FLEET

Ambitious Plans Credited to English Company Well Within the Realm of Possibility.

A company has been formed in England for the purpose of operating a fleet of airships to various parts of the world. The syndicate desires to acquire ground near Southampton, where it proposes to erect a tower 120 to 150 feet high to which airships may be moored, and an elevator will take the passengers up the tower and into the gondolas of the ships. The syndicate intends to have a fleet of non-rigid airships in commission next spring; the smaller will carry 32 passengers and crew and the larger 40 passengers and crew. The company also anticipates running some of the larger rigid airships now in course of construction. These will have a carrying capacity of 150 passengers and be able to travel to any part of the globe. It is proposed to use the smaller non-rigid airships to feed the larger ones and meet them at the principal centers. The cost per mile is put at about half the cost of a taxicab fare today, approximately about 18 cents per mile.—Scientific American.

WESLEY HOLLAND



Wesley Holland, Harvard's "man of mystery," has all Cambridge puzzled. Neither vault doors, steel boxes nor ice walls have yet been able to hold Holland as a prisoner. He is an electrician at the university and astounded the students when he made his way out of a steel box which they had specially constructed for the demonstration.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

CLEAR SNOW FROM HIGHWAYS

Motortrucks Given Passageway for Carrying Coal and Various Other Supplies.

In an effort to keep all lines of supply open for uninterrupted traffic during the winter months, and to thus aid in minimizing the discomforts of the public, an appeal is going out to highways authorities throughout the country where snowfall is heavy, to keep the roads clear of snow.

Emphasis is placed upon the fact that the transportation of coal and other fuel is more important in winter than in summer, and that it is equally as important to keep rural



Road Cleared for Passage of Motor-trucks.

mail routes and main market roads free from snow as it is to keep railroads, tracks clear.

Officials connected with highway work anticipate a prompt response to this appeal. They report a decided increase in the interest of the public on this matter of prompt removal of snow from highways, not only to meet the necessity of keeping all sources of supply and communication in effective operation, but as a means of protecting the public's investment in roads.

If there were little or no demand for traffic during snow weather, highway authorities state the cost of snow removal would be justified. Snow melting on the roadside tends to soften the subgrade and loosens the base under the wearing surface. Evidences of these damages may be seen after heavy snows in the late winter and early spring.

When snow is not removed on trunk highways, traffic gradually breaks its way through when thaw begins. The traffic will create one or two sets of rutts or tracks. The constant tracking in the same rut produces disastrous results to the road surface, making repairs difficult and expensive.

One promise kept after marriage is better than a dozen made before the event.

ROOST for Grand Rapids.

ACTIVITY IN HIGHWAY WORK

Up to July 1, 1919, State Bonds Aggregating \$224,000,000, Had Been Authorized.

Aside from money to be used co-operatively under the federal aid road act, aggregating nearly \$690,000,000, some states will expend large sums, and their several subdivisions will provide large additional amounts.

"It is interesting to note that up to July 1, 1919," says the secretary of agriculture in his annual report, "state bond issues aggregating \$224,000,000 had been authorized and approved by popular vote and that provision has been made for voting next year on proposals for the issuance of additional state road bonds to the extent of approximately \$374,000,000. During the present and the next fiscal year there will be made available for road improvement at least \$1,000,000,000. Certainly few laws, if any, have produced greater results, either in terms of expenditures for a good purpose or in terms of helpful legislation and machinery, than the federal aid road act. It seems clear, in the circumstances, that the principal limiting factors in the 1920 program will be those of rail transportation for, and production of, suitable road materials, the contractors' organizations available, and the labor supply."

SENTIMENT FOR BRICK SEEN

Adherents of This Type Claim Defects Are Caused by Poor Concrete Foundation.

During the last couple of years there has been a growing sentiment for construction of brick pavements on bituminous foundations. The adherents of this type claim that some of the defects of the brick pavement are caused by the defect in the concrete foundation. They claim that the bituminous base would be more resilient.

Am I strengthening my weak points, making my strong points stronger and eliminating the things which are keeping me back, the enemies of my success?

Do I decide things quickly, finally, or am I forever on the fence, fearing to make definite decisions which I cannot reconsider?

Have I the initiative which begins things without being told to, which does things without waiting for others' instructions?

Do I dare attempt the thing I instinctively feel capable of doing and know that I ought to do?

Have I the courage which dares to branch out in an original way, dares to make mistakes that may humiliate me if I should happen not to succeed?

Do I try to develop that bigger man-hood of the smaller man I am by obeying the God urge that ever bids me up and on to greater endeavor?

If you can answer the above questions in the right way, you will bring out 100 per cent of your ability instead of the 50 per cent that the majority of young men are content to develop; you will attain your ambition and be what you long to be.—New Success.

OLD FIELD STONES

Luther Burbank has proved the possibilities of a grifter.

The ex-kaiser missed it by not confirming his plots to the garden.

Fisher

FIFTY LEADING BADGER FARMERS

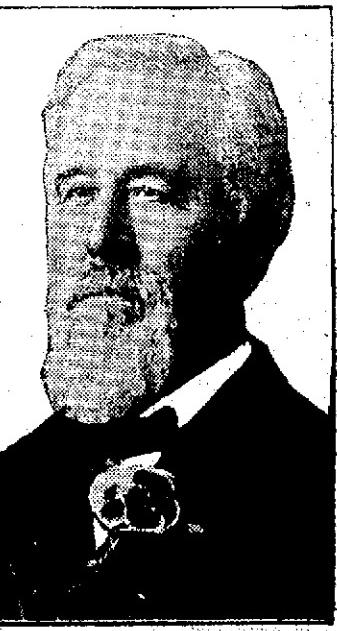
Including Twenty Who Have Been "Recognized" by the University of Wisconsin.

Most of us are certain that only during the last few years have the possibilities for horticulture in Wisconsin been recognized. Today it is quite evident that the Badger state has sections of land which can hardly be called for certain types of horticultural practice. But just as a few were recognized quite early the possibilities of dairying in the state, so, also, a few recognized early the peculiar adaptation of large areas of land in Wisconsin for horticulture.

Lifelong Plant Breeder.

Thirty years ago you would have found William Toole of Sauk County actively engaged in horticulture, and if you had stopped to "talk shop" with him you would soon have realized for yourself that you were conversing with one of the state's most ardent champions of horticulture.

Since the spring of 1859, when the Toole family came to this state from New England, where they had settled upon arriving in America from England in 1844, Mr. Toole has been an enthusiastic Badger farmer. For many years he worked on the home farm, but his love of trees and shrubs and flowers finally led him to take up a new residence in the same county where he could specialize in his chosen branch of farming. Flowers, and particularly the pansy, have been his spe-



William Toole.

cially, although he has done conspicuous work in the improvement of plums and grains. Visitors at our state fairs have seen his many exhibits, and have seen him there in the capacity of a judge of exhibits.

Boosts Farmers' Activities.

Lack of more than a common school education did not keep Mr. Toole from becoming a prominent figure in Wisconsin's agriculture, nor from being an advocate of the best possible education for the young people. One of his own sons is a graduate of the short course at the state college of agriculture, and another is a graduate of the state university.

Mr. Toole has attained conspicuous success as an organizer of farmers in his county for economic and social work, and as an office holder in various state organizations. He has been first vice president of the Wisconsin Farmers' alliance, president of the Wisconsin State Horticultural society and member of its executive committee, and has presided over such local clubs as the Sauk County Agricultural club, Excelsior Farmers' club, the old Baraboo Farmers' alliance, Sauk County Horticultural society, Skillet Creek Farmers' club, and the Sauk County Corn Growers' association.

Individual farmers have been benefited by his inspiration and enthusiasm as well as by groups of farmers. On the platform and as a writer for the agricultural press he has been a constant champion of better farming and better living. Because of his unselfish and lifelong service to the best ideals of our rural life, he was one of the two men officially recognized by the University of Wisconsin in one of its annual "recognition exercises" in honor of farmers who have rendered conspicuous service in the interests of agricultural thought and practice.

The Clancy Kids

Timmie Loses His Goat

By PERCY L. CROSBY
© by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate

MAMA SENT ME OVER TO 'POLOGIZE FOR CALLING YOU NAMES—AN' I'M SORRY. I AM.

I SAY! MAMA SENT ME OVER TO 'POLOGIZE FOR CALLING YOU NAMES—AN' I'M SORRY!

I SAY! MAMA SENT ME OVER TO 'POLOGIZE FOR CALLING YOU NAMES—AN' I'M SORRY!

AW! DON'T BE A DIZZY DUMB-BELL ALL YALIFE!!

HOW'S 'AT??

STATE'S WOOL TO BE GIVEN A REPUTATION

Poor Results From Individual Marketing Leads to Change of Method.

for prices far above what local buyers had been paying. One community alone increased its income on wool by \$1,000 by marketing the wool co-operatively. Sheep producers are going to get a fairer share of the consumer's dollar. These better prices are going to result in better farming and the better prices are going to mean better living, which is the ultimate aim of our efforts."

Wisconsin sheepmen have been given too little opportunity to make a name for the state. The clips from this state have gone on the market individually and with but little support from the state's great wool bulk. "Produced in Wisconsin," added to a uniform grade of fleece, sack or carload wool should mean better profit for the grower and a bigger boost for the sheep-growing industry," says Andrew W. Hopkins, booster for a bigger and better Wisconsin, secretary of the Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders' association and agricultural editor of the University of Wisconsin, who helped to form the 1919 pools among Wisconsin sheepmen.

"Wisconsin sheepmen have often, in the past, worked under a considerable handicap," declares Mr. Hopkins.

"There has been a serious lack of the proper marketing machinery, and we have lacked information in regard to markets. Individual wool growers have not been in the closest touch with market conditions and have consequently suffered losses."

BADGER FLOCKMasters NOTED.

The state offers not only good soils for sheep raising, according to Mr. Hopkins, but it also has a natural pasture, is handy to a central market, and has a climate suitable for raising good sheep with a heavy fleece.

The state has among its sheep breeders men who have made an enviable record throughout the country. Some of the best blood obtainable in the world-famed sheep districts of England has been introduced into Wisconsin flocks in the past. Our flockmasters have the natural conditions and the ability to produce wool which should command market topping prices. A lack of information, a lack of united effort and a lax method of marketing the product individually have in the past prevented the wool grower from getting more of the consumer's dollar.

"Wool has often been associated in the minds of most people with rags, old iron and junk," says Mr. Hopkins. The 'wool box' method of compressing and packing the wool for shipment or for sale to the local dyer has injured the quality of the wool and consequently lowered its price, since it was not in the light, fluffy state in which the market desires to have it.

WILL BE PROUD OF OUR WOOL.

"But much of this is going to be different in the future. We are going to know more of wool and its value and prices. We are going to get more nearly its real value by disposing of it co-operatively, and by presenting it to the market in a better way. Good grading of wool will consist of packing it in such a way that we will have a pride in all the wool that is tagged 'Produced in Wisconsin.'

"Last spring through the co-operation of the Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders' association and the Wisconsin Sheep Breeders' association, much Wisconsin wool was packed and sold

for prices far above what local buyers had been paying. One community alone increased its income on wool by \$1,000 by marketing the wool co-operatively. Sheep producers are going to get a fairer share of the consumer's dollar. These better prices are going to result in better farming and the better prices are going to mean better living, which is the ultimate aim of our efforts."

BIRON

Mrs. Joe Klappa is still on the sick list being under the care of a nurse.

Arthur Sweeny was in Grand Rapids on Saturday on business.

Liza Rayome of Rudolph was in our village one day calling on friends.

Earl Akey was in Grand Rapids Saturday on business.

The basketball game between Biron and Stevens Point went to the Biron boys by a score of 38 to 21.

Phil Haydock, who has been away from home for the past sixteen years was at the mill one day recently. He says that there is a great change in the mill since he worked there.

Basel Roehleau and wife are both sick at this writing.

Mr. Hafelt was on the sick list the past week.

Herman Zaeger has purchased a home in our city.

Lester Rayome spent Sunday at his home in Rudolph.

Otto Marx, chairman of the Union, was at the mill one day last week shaking hands with friends.

William Beadle of Stevens Point visited his brother, Warren, one day last week.

Eric Getzloff, who has been sick for the past two weeks, had his tonsils removed at the hospital in Grand Rapids.

ERIC GETZLOFF, WHO HAS BEEN SICK FOR THE PAST TWO WEEKS, HAD HIS TONSILS REMOVED AT THE HOSPITAL IN GRAND RAPIDS.

RECEIVES GOOD CHECK

Phil Eron of this city has received the state bonus check from Madison. The check amounting to about \$224 for his service in this country and abroad. Mr. Eron was a member of the Troop G of this city.

Little drops of water,
Little raisins, too—
But Uncle Sam won't let us
Tell you what they'll do!

LIEUT. COL. E. E. HUME



Photo by Western Newspaper Union

Lieut. Col. Edgar E. Hume, a graduate of West Point and of Johns Hopkins medical school, native of Frankfort, Ky., shown at his headquarters in Belgrade. Colonel Hume was with United States troops on the Italian front and after the armistice was detached for work with the American Red Cross. He has received a dozen different awards from France, Italy and the Balkans in recognition of his services during the war and in the campaign against disease in the near East.

PORT EDWARDS

Miss Irene Rayome of Grand Rapids entertained 14 young people at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Keyzer, here Sunday evening. The out-of-town guests were Misses Irene and Isabelle Rayome and Ella Baker and Isabelle Fritchie of Grand Rapids and Verna Scibiola of Rudolph.

Miss Barbara Stezler of Rudolph was a guest at the home of her brother, Mat Stezler, Sunday.

Mrs. F. Punks and son, Frank, were Grand Rapids visitors Sunday.

Mesdames R. W. Cahill, Tom Howe, H. Madden and A. Wishander were

PAID ADVERTISEMENT

Written, authorized and paid for by Thos. Foley, 128 Grand Ave. Amount 90 cents.

The undersigned wishes hereby to announce his candidacy for the office of City Treasurer and would appreciate the support of the citizens of Grand Rapids at the election April 6th.

THOS. FOLEY

GROCERY DEPARTMENT—MAIN FLOOR



The Lunch Ma gives me a treat - That any Queen would like to eat!

THE PURE FOOD GROCERY

Service that satisfies and quality that pleases. We carry the most complete stock of groceries in Central Wisconsin and are therefore able to supply your needs at the lowest possible cost.

Garland Flour—Absolutely guaranteed, 49-pound bag	\$3.25
P. & G. Naphtha Soap. The best made, per bar7c
Crisco—The delightful cooking compound, per pound30c
Corn Flakes—Dr. Price's, delicious, per package11c
Blue Rose Head Rice—There is none better, 2 pounds for25c
Campbell's Soups—Any flavor, per can11c
Campbell's Pork and Beans—No. 2 cans, 2 cans for24c

10 per cent. discount on canned goods. Until further notice we will give a 10 per cent. discount on all canned goods, including the following brands: Fernell, Richelieu, Monarch, Hart, and Martha Washington, and all others that we sell for 20 cents per can or more. Take advantage of this exceptional opportunity for canned goods may go up before next fall.

SEEDS—We will again carry this year the most complete line of field and garden seed in Wood County. See us first.

guests at the A. Madsen home in Grand Rapids Saturday.

Mrs. W. Surprison was a Grand Rapids visitor Saturday.

Mrs. Percy Millenbach and baby of Rudolph are guests at the Frank Millenbach home.

Mrs. Louis Schuh and family of Sarstell, Minn., are visiting at the H. Deyo and Wellner homes.

Mrs. H. Abraham and children spent the week end at the S. Abraham home at Nekoosa.

Mrs. Henry Fourer, who is spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Aug. Panter, visited a few days at Mauston.

Charge Moonshining.

Of the eighteen indictments returned by the Grand Jury charging violation of the war time prohibition act, twelve calls for the arrest of Milwaukee saloon keepers and members of "moonshine whiskey" stills, according to Mr. Hennessey. The saloon

keepers, he said, included a number of the down town districts.

Racine Man Jailed.

Gus Haglund, Racine, who was arrested under a commissioners warrant charging manufacture of "moonshine whiskey" which he made was remanded to the county jail under \$1,000 bonds after his preliminary hearing

which continued for 10 days by United States Court commissioner H. L. Kellogg.

WALT MASON'S VIEWS "ON THE DAIRY COW"

ALL FARMERS HAVE TO DO IT

LET HER MAKE 'EM RICH

The dairy cow's a thing of charm; she lifts the mortgage from the farm and makes the farmer's life more sweet, and sets him down on easy street. Where'er the dairy cow is queen, a country prosperous is seen, and dairymen, in joyful ranks, are packing bullion to the banks. Why plug along, the old sad way, producing nutmegs, corn and hay, and butting up a bankrupt wail if one year's

crop should chance to fail? There is a better method now—the method of the dairy cow; this critter always earns her keep and puts up riches while you sleep, and pays the taxes and the rents; and here in God county, geni's, we have the climate and the feed, and all conditions dairies need. So let's boost the dairy cow, which beats the old breech-load plow, the M-stein and the J-sey, the as smooth as any cow in view. Let's talk up dairies, milk, and cream, the safest money-making scheme.

STOMACH TROUBLE

Chronic derangement of the stomach is common. If you have whipped the weak part with stimulants and gained only temporary relief, change the method to a correction of the cause of the weakness, which is nerve pressure at the spine.

Ask The Chiropractor
W. C. WEIRICK, D. C.
Wood Block
(Over Postoffice)
Phone 162

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

SPRING GOODS

Arriving Daily

SPRING COATS & SUITS

Varied in Styling and Tone



These Coats of Springtime are light in tone as befits the garment designed for a joyous Spring. But more than that they are of that fabric now unrivaled in popularity—Pola Cloth. Many of them are dashingly belted and set off by clever patch pockets. Briefly also distinguishes many of these fetching models—all of which you are certain to covet at sight.

Whether you are ready to buy right now or not, step into our Ready-to-Wear department where you will receive the best of attention, and all Spring models will be shown to you.



Very New and Smart Are the Suits for Spring

Never before have suits been made as the fashion of this Spring. Unlimited numbers of models are gathered under our roof for your inspection and we are sure they will meet with your approval at once. Blue is the leading color this Spring, but you will find different shades here even to the fancy mixtures.



Spring Coats and Dresses For All Ages of Care-free Children

In welcome variety here are coats gay in coloring; coats more somber as to line, garments inexpressibly youthful in line and ornamentation—each and every one is a delight to behold and to wear. Many are lined throughout, others are partially lined, but all are carefully fashioned from high-grade fabrics.

Be on the lookout for our Spring opening display of the season's latest fashions.